POST PROPERTIES INC Form 10-Q May 08, 2014 Table of Contents

## **UNITED STATES**

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

# x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

OR

## TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file numbers 1-12080 and 0-28226

**POST PROPERTIES, INC.** 

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Georgia	58-1550675
Georgia	58-2053632
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification No.) 4401 Northside Parkway, Suite 800, Atlanta, Georgia 30327

(Address of principal executive offices zip code)

#### (404) 846-5000

#### (Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Post Properties, Inc.Yes xNo "Post Apartment Homes, L.P.Yes xNo "Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically and posted on their corporate Web site, if<br/>any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during<br/>the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Post Properties, Inc.Yes xNo "Post Apartment Homes, L.P.Yes xNo "Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are large accelerated filers, accelerated filers, non-accelerated filers or<br/>smaller reporting company. See definition of accelerated filer, large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in<br/>Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

ost Properties, Inc.	Large Accelerated Filer x	Accelerated Filer
	Non-Accelerated Filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company
ost Apartment Homes, L.P.	Large Accelerated Filer "	Accelerated Filer
	Non-Accelerated Filer x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Post Properties, Inc. Yes "No x Post Apartment Homes, L.P. Yes "No x APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date:

54,339,043 shares of common stock outstanding as of April 30, 2014.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014, of Post Properties, Inc. and Post Apartment Homes, L.P. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to Post Properties or the Company mean Post Properties, Inc. and its controlled and consolidated subsidiaries. References to Post Apartment Homes or the Operating Partnership mean Post Apartment Homes, L.P. and its controlled and consolidated subsidiaries. The terms the Company, we, our and us refer to the Company or the Company and the Operating Partnership collectively, as the text requires.

The Company is a real estate investment trust ( REIT ) and the general partner of the Operating Partnership. As of March 31, 2014, the Company owned an approximate 99.8% interest in the Operating Partnership. The remaining 0.2% interests are owned by persons other than the Company.

Management believes that combining the two quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the Company and the Operating Partnership provides the following benefits:

Combined reports better reflect how management and the analyst community view the business as a single operating unit;

Combined reports enhance investors understanding of the Company and the Operating Partnership by enabling them to view the business and its results as a whole and in the same manner as management;

Combined reports are more efficiently prepared by the Company and the Operating Partnership and result in time and cost efficiencies; and

Combined reports are more efficiently reviewed by investors and analysts by reducing the amount of duplicate disclosures.

Management operates the Company and the Operating Partnership as one business. The management of the Company is comprised of the same members as the management of the Operating Partnership. These individuals are officers of the Company and employees of the Operating Partnership.

The Company believes it is important to understand the few differences between the Company and the Operating Partnership in the context of how these two entities operate as a consolidated company. The Company is a REIT, and its only material asset is its ownership of partnership interests of the Operating Partnership. As a result, the Company does not conduct business itself, other than acting as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, issuing public equity from time to time and guaranteeing certain debt of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership holds all of the assets and indebtedness of the Company and retains the ownership interests in the Company s joint ventures. Except for net proceeds from public equity issuances by the Company, which are contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for partnership units, the Operating Partnership generates all remaining capital required by the Company s business. These sources include the Operating Partnership s operations and its direct or indirect incurrence of indebtedness.

There are a few differences in the disclosures for the Company and the Operating Partnership which are reflected and presented as such in the consolidated footnotes to the financial statements to this Form 10-Q. Noncontrolling interests and the presentation of equity are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Operating Partnership. The Company s consolidated statement of operations reflects a reduction to income for the noncontrolling interests held by the Operating Partnership s unitholders other than the Company (0.2% at March 31, 2014). This quarterly report on Form 10-Q presents the following separate financial information for both the Company and the Operating Partnership:

Consolidated financial statements;

The following information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements:

Computation of earnings per share for the Company

Computation of earnings per unit for the Operating Partnership

## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

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Part II

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## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

		March 31, 2014 Jnaudited)	De	ecember 31, 2013
Assets				
Real estate assets	¢		<b>.</b>	
Land	\$	307,390	\$	327,270
Building and improvements		2,257,267		2,408,906
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		283,343		291,027
Construction in progress		72,519		74,064
Land held for future investment		61,811		61,768
		2,982,330		3,163,035
Less: accumulated depreciation		(875,069)		(913,018)
For-sale condominiums				1,122
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$59,163 at March 31, 2014		141,430		
Total real estate assets		2,248,691		2,251,139
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated real estate entities		4,039		4,056
Cash and cash equivalents		74,396		82,110
Restricted cash		4,821		4,712
Deferred financing costs, net		7,966		8,495
Other assets		30,445		31,165
Total assets	\$	2,370,358	\$	2,381,677
Liabilities and equity				
Indebtedness, including \$83,212 secured by assets held for sale as of March 31,				
2014	\$	1,097,709	\$	1,098,734
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		60,796		73,431
Investments in unconsolidated real estate entities		16,830		16,687
Dividends and distributions payable		19,611		17,928
Accrued interest payable		9,042		5,157
Security deposits and prepaid rents		9,893		10,888
Total liabilities		1,213,881		1,222,825
Redeemable common units		6,645		6,121
Commitments and contingencies				
Equity				
Equity				

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Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 20,000 authorized: 8 1/2% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Shares, liquidation preference \$50 per share, 868 shares issued and outstanding 9 9	
share, 868 shares issued and outstanding 9 9	
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 authorized:	
54,632 and 54,629 shares issued and 54,339 and 54,191 shares outstanding at	
March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively 546 546	
Additional paid-in-capital1,112,8291,111,861	
Accumulated earnings 58,225 66,138	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,399) (3,419)	,
1,168,210 1,175,135	
Less common stock in treasury, at cost, 375 and 519 shares at March 31, 2014 and	
December 31, 2013, respectively (18,107) (22,188)	,
Total Company shareholdersequity1,150,1031,152,947	
Noncontrolling interests - consolidated property partnerships (271) (216)	,
Total equity 1,149,832 1,152,731	
Total liabilities and equity \$ 2,370,358 \$ 2,381,677	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three months en March 31, 2014 20		
Revenues		2010	
Rental	\$ 88,028	\$ 81,326	
Other property revenues	5,265	4,818	
Other	219	214	
Total revenues	93,512	86,358	
Expenses			
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of items shown separately below)	40,596	37,284	
Depreciation	21,767	20,944	
General and administrative	4,128	4,245	
Investment and development	811	489	
Other investment costs	273	305	
Other expenses	907		
Total expenses	68,482	63,267	
Operating income	25,030	23,091	
Interest income	12	36	
Interest expense	(11,244)	(11,052)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(645)	(624)	
Net gains on condominium sales activities	810	8,194	
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities, net	485	478	
Other income (expense), net	(195)	(166)	
Income from continuing operations	14,253	19,957	
Discontinued operations			
Income from discontinued property operations		433	
Income from discontinued operations		433	
Net income	14,253	20,390	
Noncontrolling interests - consolidated real estate entities	16	3	
Noncontrolling interests - Operating Partnership	(33)	(51)	

Net income available to the Company	14,236	20,342
Dividends to preferred shareholders	(922)	(922)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 13,314	\$ 19,420
Per common share data - Basic		
Income from continuing operations (net of preferred dividends)	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.35
Income from discontinued operations		0.01
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.36
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	54,175	54,437
<b>Per common share data - Diluted</b> Income from continuing operations (net of preferred dividends)	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.35
Income from discontinued operations		0.01
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.35
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	54,291	54,639

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2014 201		
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390	
Net change in derivative financial instruments	20	925	
Total comprehensive income	14,273	21,315	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests:			
Consolidated real estate entities	16	3	
Operating Partnership	(33)	(53)	
Total Company comprehensive income	\$ 14,256	\$21,265	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED EARNINGS

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

					Ac	cumulated	ł	Noncontrolling Interests		ng
	Prefer	<b>fed</b> mmon	Additional Paid-in	Accumula		Other prehensiv Income	vareasury	Total CompanyCo	-	d Total
	Stoc	k Stock	Capital	Earning	S	(Loss)	Stock	Equi <b>R</b> eal 1	Estate En	titiExquity
2014 Equity & Accum. Earnings, December 31 2013	l, \$9	\$ 546	\$ 1,111,861	\$ 66,13	8 \$	5 (3,419)	\$ (22,188)	\$ 1,152,947	\$ (216)	\$ 1,152,731
Comprehensi	ve									
income Employee sto purchase, stoc option and ot	ck			14,23	6	20		14,256	(16)	14,240
plan issuance			29	(1,13	4)		4,081	2,976		2,976
Adjustment fo ownership interest of redeemable common unit			(7	)				(7)		(7)
Stock-based	5		(7	)				(7)		(7)
compensation Dividends to preferred	1		946					946		946
shareholders				(92	2)			(922)		(922)
Dividends to common shareholders (\$0.36 per					,					
share)				(19,56	2)			(19,562)		(19,562)
Distributions noncontrollin interests - consolidated real estate									(39)	(39)

entities								
Adjustment to								
redemption								
value of								
redeemable								
common units			(531)			(531)		(531)
			(000)			()		(000)
Equity &								
Accum.								
Earnings,								
March 31, 2014 \$ 9	\$ 546	\$ 1,112,829	\$ 58,225	\$ (3,399)	\$(18,107)	\$ 1,150,103	\$ (271)	\$ 1,149,832
<u>2013</u>								
Equity &								
Accum.								
Earnings,								
December 31,								
<b>2012</b> \$ 9	<b>\$</b> \$ 545	\$1,107,354	\$ 27,266	\$ (11,679)	\$ (3,781)	\$1,119,714	\$ (94)	\$ 1,119,620
Comprehensive								
income			20,342	923		21,265	(3)	21,262
Employee stock								
purchase, stock								
option and other		1 0 1 0						
plan issuances	1	1,212			581	1,794		1,794
Adjustment for								
ownership								
interest of								
redeemable		(5)						
common units		(5)				(5)		(5)
Stock-based		000				822		922
compensation		822				822		822
Dividends to								
preferred			(022)			(022)		(022)
shareholders Dividends to			(922)			(922)		(922)
common								
shareholders								
(\$0.25 per								
(\$0.25 per share)			(13,647)			(13,647)		(13,647)
Distributions to			(13,047)			(13,047)		(13,047)
noncontrolling								
interests -								
consolidated								
real estate								
entities							(57)	(57)
Adjustment to							(37)	(37)
redemption								
value of								
redeemable								
common units			432			432		432
- ommon units			154			154		152

Equity & Accum. Earnings, March **31**, **2013** \$ 9 \$ 546 \$ 1,109,383 \$ 33,471 \$ (10,756) \$ (3,200) \$ 1,129,453 \$ (154) \$ 1,129,299

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

## (Unaudited)

	Three months end March 31, 2014 2013		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	21,767	21,121	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	645	624	
Net gains on sales of real estate assets	(810)	(8,194)	
Other, net	271	700	
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities, net	(485)	(478)	
Distributions of earnings of unconsolidated entities	622	675	
Stock-based compensation	948	824	
Changes in assets, decrease (increase) in:			
Other assets	1,078	(393)	
Changes in liabilities, increase (decrease) in:			
Accrued interest payable	3,885	3,758	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,718)	(6,299)	
Security deposits and prepaid rents	(1,104)	149	
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,352	32,877	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Development and construction of real estate assets	(16,907)	(32,313)	
Proceeds from sales of real estate assets	2,442	19,500	
Capitalized interest	(846)	(1,004)	
Property capital expenditures	(5,893)	(7,801)	
Corporate additions and improvements	(128)	(340)	
Other investments	(29)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,361)	(21,958)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Payments on indebtedness	(1,025)	(969)	
Payments of financing costs and other	(102)	(265)	
Proceeds from employee stock purchase and stock options plans	2,311	1,104	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests - real estate entities	(39)	(57)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests - common unitholders	(45)	(36)	

Dividends paid to preferred shareholders	(922)	(922)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(17,883)	(13,618)
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,705)	(14,763)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,714)	(3,844)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	82,110	118,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 74,396	\$114,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands)

	March 31, 2014 Jnaudited)	De	cember 31, 2013
Assets			
Real estate assets			
Land	\$ 307,390	\$	327,270
Building and improvements	2,257,267		2,408,906
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	283,343		291,027
Construction in progress	72,519		74,064
Land held for future investment	61,811		61,768
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2,982,330		3,163,035
Less: accumulated depreciation	(875,069)		(913,018)
For-sale condominiums			1,122
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$59,163 at March 31, 2014	141,430		
			<b>0 0 5 1 1</b> 0 0
Total real estate assets	2,248,691		2,251,139
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated real estate entities	4,039		4,056
Cash and cash equivalents	74,396		82,110
Restricted cash	4,821		4,712
Deferred financing costs, net	7,966		8,495
Other assets	30,445		31,165
Total assets	\$ 2,370,358	\$	2,381,677
Liabilities and equity			
Indebtedness, including \$83,212 secured by assets held for sale as of March 31,			
2014	\$ 1,097,709		1,098,734
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	60,796		73,431
Investments in unconsolidated real estate entities	16,830		16,687
Distributions payable	19,611		17,928
Accrued interest payable	9,042		5,157
Security deposits and prepaid rents	9,893		10,888
Total liabilities	1,213,881		1,222,825
Redeemable common units	6,645		6,121
Commitments and contingencies			
Equity			
Equity			

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Operating Partnership equity		
Preferred units	43,392	43,392
Common units		
General partner	12,691	12,715
Limited partner	1,097,419	1,100,259
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,399)	(3,419)
Total Operating Partnership equity	1,150,103	1,152,947
Noncontrolling interests consolidated property partnerships	(271)	(216)
Total equity	1,149,832	1,152,731
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,370,358	\$ 2,381,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per unit data)

(Unaudited)

	Three months end March 31, 2014 201	
Revenues		
Rental	\$ 88,028	\$ 81,326
Other property revenues	5,265	4,818
Other	219	214
Total revenues	93,512	86,358
Expenses		
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of items shown separately below)	40,596	37,284
Depreciation	21,767	20,944
General and administrative	4,128	4,245
Investment and development	811	489
Other investment costs	273	305
Other expenses	907	
Total expenses	68,482	63,267
Operating income	25,030	23,091
Interest income	12	36
Interest expense	(11,244)	(11,052)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(645)	(624)
Net gains on condominium sales activities	810	8,194
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities, net	485	478
Other income (expense), net	(195)	(166)
Income from continuing operations	14,253	19,957
Discontinued operations		
Income from discontinued property operations		433
Income from discontinued operations		433
Net income	14,253	20,390
Noncontrolling interests consolidated real estate entities	16	3

Net income available to the Operating Partnership14,26920,393Distributions to preferred unitholders(922)(922)Net income available to common unitholders\$ 13,347\$ 19,471Per common unit data BasicIncome from continuing operations (net of preferred distributions)\$ 0.25\$ 0.35Income from discontinued operations0.010.01Net income available to common unitholders\$ 0.25\$ 0.36Weighted average common units outstanding basic54,31054,580
Net income available to common unitholders\$ 13,347\$ 19,471Per common unit data BasicIncome from continuing operations (net of preferred distributions)\$ 0.25\$ 0.35Income from discontinued operations0.010.01Net income available to common unitholders\$ 0.25\$ 0.36
Per common unit data BasicIncome from continuing operations (net of preferred distributions)\$ 0.25\$ 0.35Income from discontinued operations0.01Net income available to common unitholders\$ 0.25\$ 0.36
Per common unit data BasicIncome from continuing operations (net of preferred distributions)\$ 0.25\$ 0.35Income from discontinued operations0.01Net income available to common unitholders\$ 0.25\$ 0.36
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Income from discontinued operations0.01Net income available to common unitholders\$ 0.25 \$ 0.36
Net income available to common unitholders \$ 0.25 \$ 0.36
Net income available to common unitholders \$ 0.25 \$ 0.36
Weichted oversee common write outstanding hasis 54,210 54,590
Weighted average common linus of temporal parts $\gamma$ (A11) $\gamma$ (A11) $\gamma$ (A11)
weighted average common units outstanding basic 54,510 54,500
Per common unit data Diluted
Income from continuing operations (net of preferred distributions) \$ 0.24 \$ 0.35
Income from discontinued operations 0.01
Net income available to common unitholders \$ 0.24 \$ 0.35
$\Rightarrow 0.24 \Rightarrow 0.55$
Weighted average common units outstanding diluted54,42654,782

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390
Net change in derivative financial instruments	20	925
Total comprehensive income	14,273	21,315
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests:		
Consolidated real estate entities	16	3
Total Operating Partnership comprehensive income	\$ 14,289	\$21,318

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(In thousands, except per unit data) (Unaudited)

				Acc	umulated	Total N		ontrolliı terests	ng
	Preferred		on Units Limited	Com	Other prehensiv ncome	Operating Partnership	Cons	- solidate	d Total
	Units	Partner	Partners		(Loss)	EquitRea	l Es	tate Ent	titieEquity
<u>2014</u>									
Equity, December 31,									
2013	\$ 43,392	\$12,715	\$1,100,259			\$ 1,152,947	\$		\$ 1,152,731
Comprehensive income	922	133	13,181		20	14,256		(16)	14,240
Contributions from the Company related to employee stock purchase,									
stock option and other plans		30	2,946			2,976			2,976
Adjustment for ownership interest of redeemable									
common units			(7	)		(7)			(7)
Equity-based compensation	l	9	937			946			946
Distributions to preferred unitholders	(922)					(922)			(922)
Distributions to common unitholders (\$0.36 per unit)		(196)	(19,366	)		(19,562)			(19,562)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests consolidated real									
estate entities								(39)	(39)
Adjustment to redemption value of redeemable									
common units			(531	)		(531)			(531)
Equity, March 31, 2014	\$ 43,392	\$ 12,691	\$ 1,097,419	\$	(3,399)	\$ 1,150,103	\$	(271)	\$ 1,149,832
<u>2013</u>									
Equity, December 31, 2012	\$ 43,392	\$ 12,477	\$ 1,075,524	\$	(11,679)	\$ 1,119,714	\$	(94)	\$ 1,119,620
Comprehensive income	922	195	19,225		923	21,265		(3)	21,262
Contributions from the Company related to employee stock purchase,		18	1,776			1,794			1,794

stock option and other							
plans							
Adjustment for ownership							
interest of redeemable							
common units			(5)		(5)		(5)
Equity-based compensation		8	814		822		822
Distributions to preferred							
unitholders	(922)				(922)		(922)
Distributions to common							
unitholders (\$0.25 per unit)		(137)	(13,510)		(13,647)		(13,647)
Distributions to							
noncontrolling							
interests consolidated real							
estate entities						(57)	(57)
Adjustment to redemption							
value of redeemable							
common units			432		432		432
Equity, March 31, 2013	\$ 43,392	\$12,561	\$1,084,256	\$ (10,756)	\$ 1,129,453	\$ (154)	\$1,129,299

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

## (Unaudited)

	Three mon Marc 2014	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	21,767	21,121
Amortization of deferred financing costs	645	624
Net gains on sales of real estate assets	(810)	(8,194)
Other, net	271	700
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities, net	(485)	(478)
Distributions of earnings of unconsolidated entities	622	675
Equity-based compensation	948	824
Changes in assets, decrease (increase) in:		
Other assets	1,078	(393)
Changes in liabilities, increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued interest payable	3,885	3,758
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,718)	(6,299)
Security deposits and prepaid rents	(1,104)	149
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,352	32,877
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Development and construction of real estate assets	(16,907)	(32,313)
Proceeds from sales of real estate assets	2,442	19,500
Capitalized interest	(846)	(1,004)
Property capital expenditures	(5,893)	(7,801)
Corporate additions and improvements	(128)	(340)
Other investments	(29)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,361)	(21,958)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments on indebtedness	(1,025)	(969)
Payments of financing costs and other	(102)	(265)
Contributions from the Company related to stock sales, employee stock purchase and stock		
option plans	2,311	1,104
Distributions to noncontrolling interests real estate entities	(39)	(57)

(45)	(36)
(922)	(922)
(17,883)	(13,618)
(17,705)	(14,763)
(7,714)	(3,844)
82,110	118,698
74,396	\$ 114,854
(	(922) (17,883) (17,705) (7,714) 82,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

Post Properties, Inc. (the Company ) and its subsidiaries develop, own and manage upscale multi-family apartment communities in selected markets in the United States. The Company through its wholly-owned subsidiaries is the sole general partner, a limited partner and owns a majority interest in Post Apartment Homes, L.P. (the Operating Partnership ), a Georgia limited partnership. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries conducts substantially all of the on-going operations of the Company, a publicly traded corporation which operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ( REIT ). As used herein, the term Company includes Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Post Apartment Homes, L.P., unless the context

indicates otherwise.

The Company has elected to qualify and operate as a self-administrated and self-managed REIT for federal income tax purposes. A REIT is a legal entity which holds real estate interests and is generally not subject to federal income tax on the income it distributes to its shareholders. The Operating Partnership is governed under the provisions of a limited partnership agreement, as amended. Under the provisions of the limited partnership agreement, as amended, Operating Partnership net profits, net losses and cash flow (after allocations to preferred ownership interests) are allocated to the partners in proportion to their common ownership interests. Cash distributions from the Operating Partnership shall be, at a minimum, sufficient to enable the Company to satisfy its annual dividend requirements to maintain its REIT status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

At March 31, 2014, the Company had interests in 22,516 apartment units in 60 communities, including 1,471 apartment units in four communities held in unconsolidated entities and 1,620 apartment units in five communities currently under development or in lease-up. At March 31, 2014, approximately 28.9%, 21.8%, 13.4% and 9.7% (on a unit basis) of the Company s operating communities were located in the Atlanta, Georgia, Dallas, Texas, the greater Washington, D.C. and Tampa, Florida metropolitan areas, respectively.

At March 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding 54,339 shares of common stock and owned the same number of units of common limited partnership interests (Common Units) in the Operating Partnership, representing a 99.8% ownership interest in the Operating Partnership. Common Units held by persons other than the Company totaled 135 at March 31, 2014 and represented a 0.2% common minority interest in the Operating Partnership. Each Common Unit may be redeemed by the holder thereof for either one share of Company common stock or cash equal to the fair market value thereof at the time of redemption, at the option, but outside the control, of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership presently anticipates that it will cause shares of common stock to be issued in connection with each such redemption rather than paying cash (as has been done in all redemptions to date). With each redemption of outstanding Common Units for Company common stock, the Company issues shares of common stock, the Company will contribute any net proceeds therefrom to the Operating Partnership and the Operating Partnership will issue an equivalent number of Common Units to the Company. The Company is weighted average common ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 99.8% and 99.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

## **Basis of presentation**

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company s management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normally recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited financial statements and notes thereto included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and their wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company also consolidates other entities in which it has a controlling financial interest or entities where it is determined to be the primary beneficiary under ASC Topic 810, Consolidation. Under ASC Topic 810, variable interest entities (VIEs) are generally entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision making ability. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate a VIE for financial reporting purposes. The application of ASC Topic 810 requires management to make significant estimates and

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

judgments about the Company s and its other partners rights, obligations and economic interests in such entities. For entities in which the Company has less than a controlling financial interest or entities where it is not deemed to be the primary beneficiary, the entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company s share of the net earnings or losses of these entities is included in consolidated net income. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company s noncontrolling interest of common unitholders (also referred to as Redeemable Common Units ) in the operations of the Operating Partnership is calculated based on the weighted average unit ownership during the period.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Residential properties are leased under operating leases with terms of generally one year or less. Rental revenues from residential leases are recognized on the straight-line method over the approximate life of the leases, which is generally one year. The recognition of rental revenues from residential leases when earned has historically not been materially different from rental revenues recognized on a straight-line basis.

Under the terms of residential leases, the residents of the Company s residential communities are obligated to reimburse the Company for certain utility usage, water and electricity (at selected properties), where the Company is the primary obligor to the public utility entity. These utility reimbursements from residents are reflected as other property revenues in the consolidated statements of operations.

Sales and the associated gains or losses of real estate assets and for-sale condominiums were recognized in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 360-20, Property, Plant and Equipment Real Estate Sales. In periods through March 31, 2014, the Company accounted for condominium projects under the deposit method based on an evaluation of the factors specified in ASC Topic 360-20. As of March 31, 2014, the Company has no remaining investments in condominium communities. Under ASC Topic 360-20, the Company used the relative sales value method to allocate costs and recognize profits from condominium sales. Under the relative sales value method, estimates of aggregate project revenues and aggregate project costs were used to determine the allocation of project cost of sales and the resulting profit in each accounting period. In subsequent periods, cumulative project cost of sale allocations and the resulting profits were adjusted to reflect changes in the actual and estimated costs and revenues of each project.

#### **Cost capitalization**

For communities under development or construction, the Company capitalizes interest, real estate taxes, and certain internal personnel and associated costs associated with the development and construction activity. Interest is capitalized to projects under development or construction based upon the weighted average cumulative project costs for each month multiplied by the Company s weighted average borrowing costs, expressed as a percentage. Weighted average borrowing costs include the costs of the Company s fixed rate secured and unsecured borrowings and the variable rate unsecured borrowings under its line of credit facilities. The weighted average borrowing costs, expressed as a percentage, was 4.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Aggregate interest costs capitalized to projects under development or construction were \$846 and \$1,004 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and

2013, respectively. Internal development and construction personnel and associated costs are capitalized to projects under development or construction based upon the effort associated with such projects. Aggregate internal development and construction personnel and associated costs capitalized to projects under development or construction were \$489 and \$756 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company treats each unit in an apartment community separately for cost accumulation, capitalization and expense recognition purposes. Prior to the completion of rental and condominium units, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and reflected on the balance sheet as construction in progress. The Company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the residential units in a community become substantially complete and available for occupancy or sale. This results in a proration of costs between amounts that are capitalized and expensed as the residential units in a apartment communities become available for occupancy or sale. In addition, prior to the completion of rental units, the Company expenses as incurred substantially all operating expenses (including pre-opening marketing as well as property management and leasing personnel expenses) of such rental communities. Prior to the completion and closing of condominium units, the Company expenses all sales and marketing costs related to such units.

## Real estate assets, depreciation and impairment

Real estate assets are stated at the lower of depreciated cost or fair value, if deemed impaired. Major replacements and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the properties (buildings and components 40 years; other building and land improvements 20 years; furniture, fixtures and equipment 5-10 years).

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of its real estate assets using the methodology prescribed in ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant and Equipment. Factors considered by management in evaluating impairment of its existing real estate assets held for investment include significant declines in property operating profits, annually recurring property operating losses and other significant adverse changes in general market conditions that are considered permanent in nature. Under ASC Topic 360, a real estate asset held for investment is not considered impaired if the undiscounted, estimated future cash flows of an asset (both the annual estimated cash flow from future operations and the estimated cash flow from the theoretical sale of the asset) over its estimated holding period are in excess of the asset s net book value at the balance sheet date. If any real estate asset held for investment is considered impaired, a loss is provided to reduce the carrying value of the asset to its estimated fair value.

The Company periodically classifies real estate assets as held for sale. An asset is classified as held for sale after the approval of the Company s board of directors and after an active program to sell the asset has commenced. Upon the classification of a real estate asset as held for sale, the carrying value of the asset is reduced to the lower of its net book value or its estimated fair value, less costs to sell the asset. Subsequent to the classification of assets as held for sale, no further depreciation expense is recorded. Real estate assets held for sale are stated separately on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Upon a decision to no longer market an asset for sale, the asset is classified as an operating asset and depreciation expense is reinstated. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had three apartment communities classified as held for sale on the consolidated balance sheet.

For condominium communities, the operating results and associated gains and losses are reflected on the consolidated statement of operations in the caption titles Net gains on condominium sales activities (see discussion under revenue recognition above), and the net book value of the condominium assets is reflected separately on the consolidated balance sheet in the caption titled, For-sale condominiums.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company accounts for derivative financial instruments at fair value under the provisions of ASC Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The Company measures derivative financial instruments subject to master netting agreements on a net basis. The Company uses derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swap arrangements to manage or hedge its exposure to interest rate changes. Under ASC Topic 815, derivative instruments qualifying as hedges of specific cash flows are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value with an offsetting increase or decrease to accumulated other comprehensive income, an equity account, until the hedged transactions are recognized in earnings. Quarterly, the Company evaluates the effectiveness of its cash flow hedges. Any ineffective portion of cash flow hedges is recognized immediately in earnings.

#### Fair value measurements

The Company applies the guidance in ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, to the valuation of real estate assets recorded at fair value, if any, to its impairment valuation analysis of real estate assets, to its

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disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, principally indebtedness and to its derivative financial instruments. Fair value disclosures required under ASC Topic 820 are summarized in note 8 utilizing the following hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

#### Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the assets or liability. **Recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements (discontinued operations)**

In April 2014, Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08 (ASU 2014-08), Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of Entity was issued. This guidance amends ASC Topics 360 and 205 and changes the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity shall be reported in discontinued operations and financial results. The new guidance also modifies the disclosure requirements for disposal groups reported as discontinued operations and for other significant disposal groups not reported as discontinued operations. Generally, the new guidance will result in fewer asset disposal groups being reported as discontinued operations in the Company s financial statements. ASU 2014-08 is to be applied prospectively for periods on or after December 31, 2014 with early adoption permitted, but only for assets held for sale or sold that have not been reported in previously issued financial statements. The Company early adopted ASU 2014-08, effective as of January 1, 2014 (see note 2).

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

#### Supplemental cash flow information

Supplemental cash flow information for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three mon Marc	
	2014	2013
Interest paid, including interest capitalized	\$ 8,205	\$ 8,388
Income tax payments, net	7	
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Dividends and distributions payable	19,611	13,682
Common stock 401k matching contribution	658	670
Construction and property capital expenditure cost accruals,		
increase (decrease)	(2,395)	2,261
Adjustments to equity related to redeemable common units,		
net increase (decrease)	(538)	427
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# 2. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY

#### **Dispositions**

In the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company classified three apartment communities, containing 645 units, as held for sale. Two of the communities, containing 337 units are located in New York, New York and the additional community, containing 308 units, is located in Houston, Texas. This disposition activity is part of the Company s on-going investment strategy of recycling investment capital to fund investment and development of apartment communities. These real estate assets classified as held for sale are reported separately on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at \$141,430, which represents the lower of their depreciated cost or fair value less costs to sell. The carrying amount of the major components of assets and liabilities of these communities were as follows:

	Mar	ch 31, 2014
Land	\$	22,542
Building and improvements		166,715
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,336
Less: accumulated depreciation		(59,163)
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	141,430

#### Secured indebtedness

\$ 83,212

In May 2014, one of these apartment communities, containing 308 units, was subsequently sold for gross proceeds of approximately \$71,750 (see note 14). The additional apartment communities are expected to be sold later in 2014.

Assets held for sale subsequent to January 1, 2014

Subsequent to the adoption of ASU 2014-08 (see note 1), an amendment to ASC Topic 360, and as of January 1, 2014, the Company determined that the three apartment communities classified as held for sale did not meet the criteria requiring separate reporting as discontinued operations. As a result, the operations of these communities and any resulting gains (losses) on sales of the communities will continue to be reported in continuing operations for all periods presented. Total revenues and property net operating income of these assets is included in the segment information in note 9 under the segment caption titled, held for sale communities. The net income and net income attributable to the Company related to these communities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three mon Marc	
	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 138	\$ 500
Net income, net of noncontrolling interest	\$ 154	\$ 503

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

#### Assets held for sale/sold prior to January 1, 2014

In periods prior to January 1, 2014, under ASC Topic 360, the operating results of real estate assets designated as held for sale and sold were reported in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, all gains and losses on the sale of these assets were included in discontinued operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of one apartment community, containing 342 units, through its sale date in October 2013 as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2013	
Revenues		
Rental	\$	1,070
Other property revenues		101
Total revenues		1,171
Expenses		
Property operating and maintenance		471
Depreciation		177
Interest		90
Total expenses		738
Income from discontinued property operations	\$	433

#### **Condominium activities**

In 2013 and through March 31, 2014, the Company was selling condominium homes at two wholly owned condominium communities, one in Atlanta, Georgia (the Atlanta Condominium Project ) and one in Austin, Texas (the

Austin Condominium Project ). The Austin Condominium Project completed its sell-out in the second quarter of 2013, and the Atlanta Condominium Project completed the sale of its final unit in March 2014. The revenues, costs and expenses associated with consolidated condominium activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014	2013
Condominium revenues	\$ 2,442	\$17,475
Condominium costs and expenses	(1,632)	(9,281)
Net gains on sales of condominiums	\$ 810	\$ 8,194

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company closed one and 20 condominium homes, respectively, at these condominium communities.

## 3. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE ENTITIES

At March 31, 2014, the Company held investments in two individual limited liability companies (the Apartment LLCs ) with institutional investors that own four apartment communities, including three communities located in Atlanta, Georgia and one community located in Washington, D.C. The Company has a 25% and 35% equity interest in these Apartment LLCs.

The Company accounts for its investments in the Apartment LLCs using the equity method of accounting. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company s investment in the 35% owned Apartment LLC totaled \$4,039 and \$4,056, respectively, excluding the credit investments discussed below. The Company s investment in the 25% owned Apartment LLC at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 reflects a credit investment of \$16,830 and \$16,687, respectively. These credit balances resulted from distribution of financing proceeds in excess of the Company s historical cost upon the formation of the Apartment LLC and are reflected in consolidated liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheet. The operating results of the Company include its allocable share of net income from the investments in the Apartment LLCs. The Company provides property and asset management services to the Apartment LLCs for which it earns fees.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

A summary of financial information for the Apartment LLCs in the aggregate is as follows:

American to L. Co. Dolongo Shoot Data	March 31,	Dec	ember 31,
Apartment LLCs Balance Sheet Data	2014		2013
Real estate assets, net of accumulated depreciation of			
\$45,000 and \$43,649 at March 31, 2014 and			
December 31, 2013, respectively	\$ 208,067	\$	209,132
Cash and other	5,092		4,978
Total assets	\$ 213,159	\$	214,110
	+,,	Ŧ	,
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 177,723	\$	177,723
Other liabilities	2,613		2,673
Total liabilities	180,336		180,396
Members equity	32,823		33,714
Total liabilities and members equity	\$ 213,159	\$	214,110
Company s equity investment in Apartment LLCs (1)	\$ (12,791)	\$	(12,631)
Total liabilities Members equity Total liabilities and members equity	180,336 32,823 \$ 213,159		180,396 33,714 214,110

(1) At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company s equity investment includes its credit investments of \$16,830 and \$16,687, respectively, discussed above.

	Three months ended March 31,	
Apartment LLCs Income Statement Data	2014	2013
Revenues		
Rental	\$ 6,485	\$ 6,285
Other property revenues	439	446
Total revenues	6,924	6,731
Expenses		
Property operating and maintenance	2,751	2,651

Depreciation and amortization	1,376	1,340
Interest	2,238	2,238
Total expenses	6,365	6,229
Net income	\$ 559	\$ 502
Company s share of net income in Apartment LLCs	\$ 485	\$ 478

At March 31, 2014, mortgage notes payable included four mortgage notes. The first \$51,000 mortgage note bears interest at 3.50%, requires monthly interest only payments and matures in 2019. The second and third mortgage notes total \$85,724, bear interest at 5.63%, require interest only payments and mature in 2017. The fourth mortgage note totals \$41,000, bears interest at 5.71%, requires interest only payments, and matures in January 2018 with a one-year automatic extension at a variable interest rate.

#### 4. INDEBTEDNESS

Total

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company s indebtedness consists of the following:

Description	Payment Terms	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	March 31, 2014	Dec	ember 31, 2013
-					¢	
Senior Unsecured Notes	Int.	3.375% 4.75%	2017 2022(1)	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000
Unsecured Bank Term Loan	Int.	LIBOR + 1.70%(2)	2018	300,000		300,000
Secured Mortgage Notes	Prin. and Int.	4.88% 5.99%	2015 2019(4)	397,709		398,734

#### \$1,097,709 \$ 1,098,734

- (1) There are no maturities of senior unsecured notes in 2014. The remaining unsecured notes mature between 2017 and 2022.
- (2) Represents stated rate at March 31, 2014. As discussed below, the Company has entered into interest rate swap arrangements that effectively fix the interest rate under this facility. At March 31, 2014, the effective blended interest rate under the Term Loan was 3.24%.
- (3) Represents stated rate at March 31, 2014.
- (4) There are no maturities of secured notes in 2014. These notes mature between 2015 and 2019.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

#### **Debt maturities**

The aggregate maturities of the Company s indebtedness are as follows:

Remainder of 2014	\$ 2,936
2015	124,205
2016	4,418
2017	154,736
2018	350,958
Thereafter	460,456
	\$ 1,097,709

#### Debt issuances and retirements

There were no issuances or retirements of indebtedness for the three months ended March 31, 2014. In May 2014, the Company prepaid \$120,000 of secured mortgage indebtedness using available cash and line of credit borrowings, which were largely repaid from the net proceeds of an apartment community sale (see note 2). The indebtedness was scheduled to initially mature in February 2015, and the stated rate on the indebtedness was 4.88%. In conjunction with the prepayment, the Company expects to recognize an extinguishment loss of approximately \$4,300 related to the payment of prepayment premiums and the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs.

#### Unsecured lines of credit

At March 31, 2014, the Company had a \$300,000 syndicated unsecured revolving line of credit (the Syndicated Line ). At March 31, 2014, the Syndicated Line had a stated interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.225%, was provided by a syndicate of eleven financial institutions and required the payment of annual facility fees of 0.225% of the aggregate loan commitments. The Syndicated Line matures in January 2016 and may be extended for an additional year at the Company s option, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The Syndicated Line provides for the interest rate and facility fee rate to be adjusted up or down based on changes in the credit ratings on the Company s senior unsecured debt. The components of the interest rate and the facility fee rate that are based on the Company s credit ratings range from 1.00% to 1.80% and from 0.15% to 0.40%, respectively. The Syndicated Line also includes a competitive bid option for borrowings up to 50% of the loan commitments, which may result in interest rates for such borrowings below the stated interest rates for the Syndicated Line, depending on market conditions. The credit agreement for the Syndicated Line contains customary restrictions, representations, covenants and events of default, including minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum unsecured interest coverage, and maximum leverage ratios. The Syndicated Line also restricts the amount of capital the Company can invest in specific categories of assets, such as improved land, properties under construction, condominium properties, non-multifamily properties, debt or equity

securities, notes receivable and unconsolidated affiliates. The Syndicated Line prohibits the Company from investing further capital in condominium assets and certain mixed-use projects, as defined. At March 31, 2014, letters of credit to third parties totaling \$420 had been issued for the account of the Company under this facility.

Additionally, at March 31, 2014, the Company had a \$30,000 unsecured line of credit (the Cash Management Line ). The Cash Management Line matures in January 2016, includes a one-year extension option, and carries pricing and terms, including financial covenants, substantially consistent with the Syndicated Line.

#### Unsecured term loan

At March 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding a \$300,000 unsecured bank term loan facility provided by a syndicate of eight financial institutions (the Term Loan ). As of March 31, 2014, the Term Loan carried a stated interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.70%. The Term Loan provides for the stated interest rate to be adjusted up or down based on changes in the credit ratings on the Company s senior unsecured debt. The component of the interest rate based on the Company s credit ratings ranges from 1.50% to 2.30%. The Term Loan matures in January 2018, includes two six-month extension options, and carries other terms, including financial covenants, substantially consistent with the Syndicated Line discussed above. As discussed in note 8, the Company entered into interest rate swap arrangements to serve as cash flow hedges of amounts outstanding under the Term Loan. The interest rate swap arrangements effectively fix the LIBOR component of the interest rate paid under the Term Loan at a blended rate of approximately 1.54%. As a result, the effective blended interest rate on the Term Loan was 3.24% as of March 31, 2014 (subject to any adjustment based on subsequent changes in the Company s credit ratings).

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

#### Debt compliance and other

The Company s Syndicated Line, Cash Management Line, Term Loan and senior unsecured notes contain customary restrictions, representations, covenants and events of default and require the Company to meet certain financial covenants. Debt service and fixed charge coverage covenants require the Company to maintain coverages of a minimum of 1.5 to 1.0, as defined in applicable debt arrangements. Additionally, the Company s ratio of unencumbered adjusted property-level net operating income to unsecured interest expense may not be less than 2.0 to 1.0, as defined in the applicable debt arrangements. Leverage covenants generally require the Company to maintain calculated covenants above/below minimum/maximum thresholds. The primary leverage ratios under these arrangements include total debt to total asset value (maximum of 60%), total secured debt to total asset value (maximum of 40%) and unencumbered assets to unsecured debt (minimum of 1.5 to 1.0), as defined in the applicable debt arrangement assets at March 31, 2014.

## 5. EQUITY AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

#### **Common stock**

In May 2012, the Company adopted an at-the-market ( ATM ) common equity sales program for the sale of up to 4,000 shares of common stock. At March 31, 2014, the Company had not used this program and had 4,000 shares remaining for issuance. There were no sales of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013 under this program. In future periods, the Company and the Operating Partnership may use the proceeds from this program for general corporate purposes.

In December 2012, the Company s board of directors adopted a stock and unsecured note repurchase program under which the Company and the Operating Partnership may repurchase up to \$200,000 of common and preferred stock and unsecured notes through December 2014. There were no shares of common stock repurchased for the three months ended March 31, 2014 under this stock repurchase program. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company repurchased 550 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$24,800 and at an average gross price per share of \$45.08.

## Noncontrolling interests

In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the Company and the Operating Partnership determined that the noncontrolling interests related to the common units of the Operating Partnership, held by persons other than the Company, met the criterion to be classified and accounted for as temporary equity (reflected outside of total equity as Redeemable Common Units ). At March 31, 2014, the aggregate redemption value of the noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership of \$6,645 was in excess of its net book value of \$2,786. At December 31, 2013, the aggregate redemption value of the noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership of \$6,121 was in excess of its net book value of \$2,792. The Company further determined that the noncontrolling interests in its consolidated real estate entities met the criterion to be classified and accounted for as a component of permanent equity.

A roll-forward of activity relating to the Company s Redeemable Common Units for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2014 2013		
Redeemable common units, beginning of period	\$ 6,121	\$ 7,159	
Comprehensive income	33	53	
Adjustment for ownership interest of redeemable common			
units	7	5	
Stock-based compensation	2	2	
Distributions to common unitholders	(49)	(36)	
Adjustment to redemption value of redeemable common units	531	(432)	
Redeemable common units, end of period	\$ 6,645	\$ 6,751	

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

#### 6. COMPANY EARNINGS PER SHARE

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted income from continuing operations per share was as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2014 2013		
Income from continuing operations available to common	2014	2013	
shareholders (numerator):			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 14,253	\$ 19,957	
Noncontrolling interests consolidated real estate entities	16	3	
Noncontrolling interests Operating Partnership	(33)	(50)	
Preferred stock dividends	(922)	(922)	
Unvested restricted stock (allocation of earnings)	(27)	(38)	
Income from continuing operations available to common			
shareholders	\$13,287	\$ 18,950	
Common shares (denominator):			
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	54,175	54,437	
Dilutive shares from stock options	116	202	
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	54,291	54,639	
Per-share amount:			
Basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.35	
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.35	

Stock options to purchase 216 and 58 shares of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted income from continuing operations per common share as these stock options were antidilutive.

## 7. OPERATING PARTNERSHIP EARNINGS PER UNIT

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted income from continuing operations per unit was as follows:

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	Three months ended March 31, 2014 2013		
	2014	2013	
Income from continuing operations available to common			
unitholders (numerator):			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 14,253	\$ 19,957	
Noncontrolling interests consolidated real estate entities	16	3	
Preferred unit distributions	(922)	(922)	
Unvested restricted stock (allocation of earnings)	(27)	(38)	
Income from continuing operations available to common unitholders	\$ 13,320	\$ 19,000	
Common units (denominator):	54.210	54 500	
Weighted average units outstanding basic	54,310	54,580	
Dilutive units from stock options	116	202	
Weighted average units outstanding diluted	54,426	54,782	
Per-unit amount:			
Basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.35	
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.35	

Stock options to purchase 216 and 58 shares of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted income from continuing operations per common unit as these stock options were antidilutive.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

## 8. FAIR VALUE MEASURES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

From time to time, the Company records certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Real estate assets may be stated at fair value if they become impaired in a given period and may be stated at fair value if they are held for sale and the fair value of such assets is below historical cost. Additionally, the Company records derivative financial instruments at fair value. The Company also uses fair value metrics to evaluate the carrying values of its real estate assets and for the disclosure of certain financial instruments. Fair value measurements were determined by management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies available to management at March 31, 2014. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and estimate fair value. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the estimates discussed herein, using Level 2 and 3 inputs, are indicative of the amounts the Company could realize on disposition of the real estate assets or other financial instruments. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies could have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

#### **Real estate assets**

The Company periodically reviews its real estate assets, including operating assets, construction in progress and land held for future investment, for impairment purposes using Level 3 inputs, primarily comparable sales and market data, independent valuations and discounted cash flow models. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to its real estate assets.

#### Derivatives and other financial instruments

The Company manages its exposure to interest rate changes through the use of derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swap arrangements. At March 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding three interest rate swap arrangements with substantially similar terms and conditions. These arrangements have an aggregate notional amount of \$230,000 and require the Company to pay a blended fixed rate of approximately 1.55% (with the counterparties paying the Company the floating one-month LIBOR rate). Additionally, the Company had outstanding a fourth interest rate swap arrangement with a notional amount of \$70,000 and it requires the Company to pay a fixed rate of approximately 1.50% (with the counterparty paying the Company the floating one-month LIBOR rate). Additionally, the Interest the Company to pay a fixed rate of approximately 1.50% (with the counterparty paying the Company the floating one-month LIBOR rate) (together, the Interest Rate Swaps ). The Interest Rate Swaps serve as cash flow hedges of amounts outstanding under the Company s variable rate Term Loan (see note 4) and provide for an effective blended fixed rate for the corresponding amount of Term Loan borrowings, of approximately 3.24% at March 31, 2014 (subject to an adjustment based on subsequent changes in the Company is credit ratings). The Interest Rate Swaps terminate in January 2018.

The Interest Rate Swaps are measured and accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis. The Interest Rate Swaps outstanding at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were valued as net liabilities of \$3,408 and \$3,428, respectively, primarily using level 2 inputs, as substantially all of the fair value was determined using widely accepted discounted cash flow valuation techniques along with observable market-based inputs for similar types of arrangements. The Company reflects both the respective counterparty s nonperformance risks and its own nonperformance risks in its fair value measurements using unobservable inputs. However, the impact of such risks

was not considered material to the overall fair value measurements of the derivatives. These liabilities are included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Under ASC Topic 815, a corresponding amount is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), an equity account, until the hedged transactions are recognized in earnings. The following table summarizes the effect of these Interest Rate Swaps (designated as cash flow hedges) on the Company s consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended December 31,	
Interest Rate Swap / Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	2014	2013
Gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ (1,010)	\$ (73)
Loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into interest expense	\$ (1,029)	\$ (997)

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

The amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2014 will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made under the hedged indebtedness. Over the next year, the Company estimates that \$4,103 will be reclassified from accumulated comprehensive income to interest expense.

As part of the Company s on-going procedures, the Company monitors the credit worthiness of its financial institution counterparties and its exposure to any single entity, which it believes minimizes credit risk concentration. The Company believes the likelihood of realized losses from counterparty non-performance is remote. The Interest Rate Swaps are cross defaulted with the Company s Term Loan and Syndicated Line (see note 4) and contain certain provisions consistent with these types of arrangements. If the Company was required to terminate the Interest Rate Swaps and settle the obligations thereunder as of March 31, 2014, the termination payment by the Company would have been approximately \$3,422.

#### Other financial instruments

Cash equivalents, rents and accounts receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. At March 31, 2014, the fair value of fixed rate debt was approximately \$828,538 (carrying value of \$797,709) and the fair value of variable rate debt, including the Company s lines of credit, was approximately \$305,883 (carrying value of \$300,000). At December 31, 2013, the fair value of fixed rate debt was approximately \$816,582 (carrying value of \$798,734) and the fair value of variable rate debt, including the Company s lines of credit, was approximately \$816,582 (carrying value of \$798,734) and the fair value of \$300,000). Long-term indebtedness was valued using Level 2 inputs, primarily market prices of comparable debt instruments.

## 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### Segment description

In accordance with ASC Topic 280, Segment Reporting, the Company presents segment information based on the way that management organizes the segments within the enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The segment information is prepared on the same basis as the internally reported information used by the Company s chief operating decision makers to manage the business.

The Company s chief operating decision makers focus on the Company s primary sources of income from apartment community rental operations are generally broken down into segments based on the various stages in the apartment community ownership lifecycle. These segments are described below. All commercial properties and other ancillary service and support operations are combined in the line item other property segments in the accompanying segment information. The segment information presented below reflects the segment categories based on the lifecycle status of each community as of January 1, 2013. The segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 has been adjusted to reflect the impact of reclassifying, from the fully stabilized community segment to the held for sale community segment, the operating results of three apartment

communities designated as held for sale in the three months ended March 31, 2014 described below.

Fully stabilized communities those apartment communities which have been stabilized (the earlier of the point at which a property reaches 95% occupancy or one year after completion of construction) for both 2014 and 2013.

Newly stabilized communities those apartment communities which reached stabilized occupancy in 2013.

Lease-up communities those apartment communities that are under development and lease-up but were not stabilized by the beginning of 2014, including communities that stabilized in 2014.

Acquired communities those communities acquired in 2014 or 2013.

Held for sale communities those apartment and mixed-use communities classified as held for sale in 2014 (see note 2).

#### Segment performance measure

Management uses contribution to consolidated property net operating income ( NOI ) as the performance measure for its operating segments. The Company uses NOI, including NOI of stabilized communities, as an operating measure. NOI is defined as rental and other property revenue from real estate operations less total property and maintenance expenses from real estate operations (excluding depreciation and amortization). The Company believes that NOI is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

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(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

REIT s operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs and general and administrative expenses generally incurred at the corporate level. This measure is particularly useful, in the opinion of the Company, in evaluating the performance of operating segment groupings and individual properties. Additionally, the Company believes that NOI, as defined, is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate investment community. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income (loss) is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to NOI.

#### **Segment information**

The following table reflects each segment s contribution to consolidated revenues and NOI together with a reconciliation of segment contribution to property NOI to consolidated net income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Additionally, substantially all of the Company s assets relate to the Company s property rental operations. Asset cost, depreciation and amortization by segment are not presented because such information at the segment level is not reported internally.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenues		
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 75,272	\$ 73,512
Newly stabilized communities	4,306	2,171
Lease-up communities	1,879	24
Acquired communities	1,210	
Held for sale communities	5,871	5,602
Other property segments	4,755	4,835
Other	219	214
Consolidated revenues	\$ 93,512	\$ 86,358
Contribution to Property Net Operating Income		
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 46,318	\$ 45,580
Newly stabilized communities	2,673	673
Lease-up communities	679	(29)
Acquired communities	754	
Held for sale communities	2,773	3,127
Other property segments, including corporate management expenses	(500)	(491)

Consolidated property net operating income	52,697	48,860
		• -
Interest income	12	36
Other revenues	219	214
Depreciation	(21,767)	(20,944)
Interest expense	(11,244)	(11,052)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(645)	(624)
General and administrative	(4,128)	(4,245)
Investment and development	(811)	(489)
Other investment costs	(273)	(305)
Other expenses	(907)	
Gains on condominium sales activities, net	810	8,194
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities, net	485	478
Other income (expense), net	(195)	(166)
Income from continuing operations	14,253	19,957
Income from discontinued operations		433
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390

## **10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS**

As the primary operating subsidiary of the Company, the Operating Partnership participates in and bears the compensation expenses associated with the Company s stock-based compensation plans. The information discussed below relating to the Company s stock-based compensation plans is also applicable for the Operating Partnership.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### **Incentive stock plans**

Incentive stock awards are granted under the Company s 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended and restated in October 2008 (the 2003 Stock Plan ). Under the 2003 Stock Plan, an aggregate of 3,469 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. Of this amount, stock grants count against the total shares available under the 2003 Stock Plan as 2.7 shares for every one share issued, while options (and stock appreciation rights (SAR) settled in shares) count against the total shares available as one share for every one share issued on the exercise of an option (or SAR). The exercise price of each option granted under the 2003 Stock Plan may not be less than the market price of the Company s common stock on the date of the option grant and all options may have a maximum life of ten years. Participants receiving restricted stock grants are generally eligible to vote such shares and receive dividends on such shares. Substantially all stock option and restricted stock grants are subject to annual vesting provisions (generally three to five years) as determined by the compensation committee overseeing the 2003 Stock Plan.

Compensation costs for stock options have been estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing method. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model are as follows:

		Three months ended March 31,		
	2014	2013		
Dividend yield	2.8%	2.0%		
Expected volatility	43.0%	43.1%		
Risk-free interest rate	1.8%	1.1%		
Expected option term (years)	6.0 years	6.0 years		

The Company's assumptions were derived from the methodologies discussed herein. The expected dividend yield reflects the Company's current historical yield, which was expected to approximate the future yield at the date of grant. Expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The risk-free interest rate for the expected life of the options was based on the implied yields on the U.S. Treasury yield curve at the date of grant. The weighted average expected option term was based on the Company's historical data for prior period stock option exercise and forfeiture activity.

#### **Restricted stock**

Compensation cost for restricted stock is amortized ratably into compensation expense over the applicable vesting periods. Total compensation expense related to restricted stock was \$770 and \$671 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. At March 31, 2014, there was \$4,911 of unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.1 years.

A summary of the activity related to the Company s restricted stock for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,				
		2014		2013	
	Weighted-Avg. Grant-Date			Weighted Grant-D	0
	Shares	Fair Value	Shares	Fair Va	
Unvested shares, beginning of period	75	\$ 48	65	\$	42
Granted (1)	55	47	65		50
Unvested shares, end of period	130	47	130		46

 The total value of the restricted share grants for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$2,566 and \$3,271, respectively.

## **Stock options**

Compensation cost for stock options is amortized ratably into compensation expense over the applicable vesting periods. The Company recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$139 and \$116 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, recognized under the fair value method. At March 31, 2014, there was \$829 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.1 years.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

A summary of stock option activity under all plans for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, is presented below:

	Three months ended March 2014 20			h 31, 013	
	Exercise		20	Exercise	
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price	
Options outstanding, beginning of period	539	\$ 36	685	\$ 34	
Granted	35	47	29	50	
Exercised	(73)	29	(29)	28	
Options outstanding, end of period (1)	501	38	685	35	
Options exercisable, end of period (1)	439	37	628	34	
Options vested and expected to vest, end of period (1)	498	38	682	35	
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	\$15.21		\$ 17.26		

(1) At March 31, 2014, the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding, exercisable and vested/expected to vest was \$5,662, \$5,540 and \$5,656, respectively. At that same date, the weighted average remaining contractual lives of stock options outstanding, exercisable and vested/expected to vest was 4.2 years, 3.5 years and 4.2 years, respectively.

Upon the exercise of stock options, the Company issues shares of common stock from treasury shares or, to the extent treasury shares are not available, from authorized common shares. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,292 and \$614, respectively.

At March 31, 2014, the Company segregated its outstanding options into two ranges, based on exercise prices, as follows:

		<b>Options Outsanding</b>		<b>Options Exercisable</b>		
Option Ranges	Shares	Weighted Avg. Exercise	Weighted Avg. Life	Shares	Weighted Avg. Exercise	

		P	rice	(Years)		Pr	rice
\$12.22 \$40.15	265	\$	29	3.4	265	\$	29
\$44.05 \$50.30	236		47	5.1	174		47
Total	501		38	4.2	439		37

## Employee stock purchase plan

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the ESPP) approved by Company shareholders in 2005. The maximum number of shares issuable under the ESPP is 300. The purchase price of shares of common stock under the ESPP is equal to 85% of the lesser of the closing price per share of common stock on the first or last day of the trading period, as defined. The Company records the aggregate cost of the ESPP (generally the 15% discount on the share purchases) as a period expense. Total compensation expense relating to the ESPP was \$39 and \$37 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

## **11. INCOME TAXES**

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code ). To qualify as a REIT, the Company must distribute annually at least 90% of its adjusted taxable income, as defined in the Code, to its shareholders and satisfy certain other organizational and operating requirements. It is management s current intention to adhere to these requirements and maintain the Company s REIT status. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax at the corporate level on the taxable income it distributes to its shareholders. Should the Company fail to qualify as a REIT in any tax year, it may be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. The Company may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, and to federal income taxes and excise taxes on its undistributed taxable income.

The Operating Partnership files tax returns as a limited partnership under the Code. As a partnership, the income and losses of the Operating Partnership are allocated to its partners, including the Company, for inclusion in their respective income tax returns. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements. The Operating Partnership intends to make sufficient cash distributions to the Company to enable it to meet its annual REIT distribution requirements.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

In the preparation of income tax returns in federal and state jurisdictions, the Company, the Operating Partnership and their taxable REIT subsidiaries assert certain tax positions based on their understanding and interpretation of the income tax law. The taxing authorities may challenge such positions and the resolution of such matters could result in the payment and recognition of additional income tax expense. Management believes it has used reasonable judgments and conclusions in the preparation of its income tax returns. The Company, the Operating Partnership and their subsidiaries (including the taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRSs)) income tax returns are subject to examination by federal and state tax jurisdictions for years 2010 through 2012. Net income tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes generated in years prior to 2010 are also subject to challenge in any examination of the 2010 to 2012 tax years.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company s TRSs had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$797 which primarily related to uncertainty regarding the sustainability of certain deductions taken on prior year income tax returns of the TRS with respect to the amortization of certain intangible assets. The uncertainty surrounding this unrecognized tax benefit will generally be clarified in future periods as income tax loss carryforwards are utilized. To the extent these unrecognized tax benefits are ultimately recognized, they may affect the effective tax rate in a future period. The Company s policy is to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. Accrued interest and penalties for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were not material to the Company s results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

The TRSs are utilized principally to perform such non-REIT activities as asset and property management, for-sale housing (condominiums) sales and other services. These TRSs are subject to federal and state income taxes. The TRSs recorded no net income tax expense (benefit) for federal income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, as a result of the ability to offset book and taxable income (loss), if any, through the use of offsetting valuation allowances resulting from the inability to recognize net deferred tax assets in the current or prior year as discussed below.

The Company s net deferred tax assets primarily reflect real estate asset basis differences between carrying amounts for financial and income tax reporting purposes, income tax loss carryforwards and the timing of income and expense recognition for certain accrued liabilities and transactions. At December 31, 2013, net deferred tax assets approximately totaled \$25,166. At December 31, 2013, management had established valuation allowances to offset such net deferred tax assets due primarily to historical losses at the TRSs in prior years and the variability of the income (loss) of these subsidiaries. The tax benefits associated with such unused valuation allowances may be recognized in future periods, if the TRSs generate sufficient tax assets are realizable. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, changes to the components of net deferred tax assets were offset by changes to deferred tax asset valuation allowances.

## **12. OTHER EXPENSES**

Other expenses in 2014 included expenses of approximately \$157 related to the continuation of a strategic initiative to upgrade the Company s operating and financial software systems and estimated casualty losses of \$750 primarily related to extreme winter weather conditions in many of the Company s markets, and due to fire damage at one of the Company s Atlanta, Georgia communities.

## 13. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In September 2010, the United States Department of Justice (the DOJ) filed a lawsuit against the Company in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The suit alleges various violations of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at properties designed, constructed or operated by the Company in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina and Texas. The plaintiff seeks statutory damages and a civil penalty in unspecified amounts, as well as injunctive relief that includes retrofitting apartments and public use areas to comply with the FHA and the ADA and prohibiting construction or sale of noncompliant units or complexes. The Company filed a motion to transfer the case to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, where a previous civil case involving alleged violations of the FHA and ADA by the Company was filed and ultimately dismissed. On October 29, 2010, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued an opinion finding that the complaint shows that the DOJ s claims are essentially the same as the previous civil case, and, therefore, granted the Company s motion and transferred the DOJ s case to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Under the Court s scheduling orders, the deadline for completion of discovery was November 2013 and briefing of any dispositive motions is to be accomplished by April 2014. Until such time as the court issues rulings on the application of the law to the facts of this case, it is not possible to predict or determine the outcome of the legal proceeding, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that would be associated with an adverse decision.

## POST PROPERTIES, INC. AND POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

The Company is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to their business from time to time, some of which are expected to be covered by liability or other insurance. Management of the Company believes that any resolution of pending proceedings or liability to the Company which may arise as a result of these various other legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the Company s results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

#### **14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company evaluated the accounting and disclosure requirements for subsequent events reporting through the issuance date of the financial statements. In May 2014, the Company completed the sale of an apartment community, containing 308 units, located in Houston, Texas for gross proceeds of approximately \$71,750. The Company expects to recognize a net gain on the sale of approximately \$36,000 in the second quarter of 2014. In May 2014, the Company prepaid \$120,000 of secured mortgage indebtedness using available cash and line of credit borrowings, which were largely repaid from the net proceeds of the apartment community sale. The indebtedness was scheduled to initially mature in February 2015, and the stated rate on the indebtedness was 4.88%. In conjunction with the prepayment, the Company expects to recognize an extinguishment loss of approximately \$4,300 related to the payment of prepayment premiums and the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **Company overview**

Post Properties, Inc. (the Company ) and its subsidiaries develop, own and manage upscale multi-family apartment communities in selected markets in the United States. The Company through its wholly-owned subsidiaries is the sole general partner, a limited partner and owns a majority interest in Post Apartment Homes, L.P. (the Operating Partnership ), a Georgia limited partnership. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries conducts substantially all of the on-going operations of the Company, a publicly traded corporation which operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ( REIT ). As used herein, the term

Company includes Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Post Apartment Homes, L.P., unless the context indicates otherwise.

The Company has elected to qualify and operate as a self-administrated and self-managed REIT for federal income tax purposes. A REIT is a legal entity which holds real estate interests and is generally not subject to federal income tax on the income it distributes to its shareholders. The Operating Partnership is governed under the provisions of a limited partnership agreement, as amended. Under the provisions of the limited partnership agreement, as amended, Operating Partnership net profits, net losses and cash flow (after allocations to preferred ownership interests) are allocated to the partners in proportion to their common ownership interests. Cash distributions from the Operating Partnership shall be, at a minimum, sufficient to enable the Company to satisfy its annual dividend requirements to maintain its REIT status under the Code.

At March 31, 2014, the Company had interests in 22,516 apartment units in 60 communities, including 1,471 apartment units in four communities held in unconsolidated entities and 1,620 apartment units in five communities currently under development or in lease-up. At March 31, 2014, approximately 28.9%, 21.8%, 13.4% and 9.7% (on a unit basis) of the Company s operating communities were located in the Atlanta, Georgia, Dallas, Texas, the greater Washington, D.C. and Tampa, Florida metropolitan areas, respectively.

At March 31, 2014, the Company owned approximately 99.8% of the common limited partnership interests ( Common Units ) in the Operating Partnership. Common Units held by persons other than the Company represented a 0.2% common noncontrolling interest in the Operating Partnership.

The discussion below is combined for the Company and the Operating Partnership as their results of operations and financial conditions are substantially the same except for the effect of the 0.2% weighted average common noncontrolling interest in the Operating Partnership.

#### **Operations Overview**

The following discussion provides an overview of the Company s operations, and should be read in conjunction with the more full discussion of the Company s operating results, liquidity and capital resources and risk factors reflected

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#### elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

## **Property Operations**

Year-over-year same store revenues and net operating income (NOI) increased by 2.4% and 1.6%, respectively, in the first quarter of 2014, as compared to the first quarter of 2013. The Company's operating results for the first quarter of 2014 and its outlook for the remainder of 2014 are more fully discussed in the Results of Operations' and Outlook sections below. The Company's outlook for the remainder of 2014 is based on the expectation that economic and employment conditions will continue to gradually improve. However, there continues to be significant risk and uncertainty in the economy and the unemployment rate continues to be higher than normal. If the economic recovery was to stall or U.S. economic conditions were to worsen, the Company's operating results would be adversely affected. Furthermore, development of new multi-family rental units has continued to increase, which has increased the competitive supply of rental units in the markets in which the Company operates. This new supply has contributed to a moderation in the rate of rental income and NOI growth in recent quarters and this trend is expected to continue for the remainder of 2014.

#### Disposition Activity

In the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company initiated the marketing for sale of three apartment communities and associated retail space. Two of the communities, containing 337 units, are located in New York, New York and represent the Company s two communities in that market. The additional community, continuing 308 units, is located in Houston, Texas. The proceeds from these expected sales may be used to prepay certain mortgage indebtedness, to pay special dividends to shareholders necessary to distribute taxable earnings, to repurchase shares of common stock or for general corporate purposes.

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In May 2014, the Company closed the sale of the apartment community located in Houston, Texas for gross proceeds of \$71,750. The Company anticipates recognizing a gain on sale of approximately \$36,000 in the second quarter of 2014. In addition, in May 2014, the Company prepaid \$120,000 of secured mortgage indebtedness using available cash and line of credit borrowings, which were largely repaid from the net proceeds of the apartment community sale. The indebtedness was scheduled to initially mature in February 2015, and the stated rate on the indebtedness was 4.88%. In conjunction with the prepayment, the Company expects to recognize an extinguishment loss of approximately \$4,300 related to the payment of prepayment premiums and the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs.

#### Development Activity

In late 2013 and in early 2014, the Company substantially completed construction of Post Parkside at Wade in Raleigh, North Carolina, consisting of 397 apartment units and approximately 14,908 square feet of retail space and Post Lake<sup>®</sup> at Baldwin Park, Phase III, consisting of 410 apartment units. These communities were 83.6% and 78.1% leased at April 26, 2014, respectively. The Company also began the initial lease-up of Post 510 in Houston, Texas and Post Soho Square in Tampa, Florida in 2014. These communities were 21.9% and 7.8% leased at April 26, 2014, respectively. The Company had three apartment communities undergoing construction (Post 510 , Post Soho Square and Post Alexander , Phase II) which are more fully discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources section below under the sub-caption Current Communities Under Development.

The square footage amounts are approximate and actual amounts may vary. The Company currently expects to utilize available cash, available borrowing capacity under its unsecured bank credit facilities, or other indebtedness, and, from time to time, asset sales and net proceeds from its at-the-market common equity sales program to fund future estimated construction expenditures.

In addition, the Company may commence development activities at more of its existing land sites over the next two years. Management believes, however, that the timing of such development starts will depend largely on a continued favorable outlook for multi-family apartment rentals, capital market conditions and the U.S. economy. Until such time as additional development activities commence or certain land positions are sold, the Company expects that operating results will be adversely impacted by costs of carrying land held for future investment or sale. There can be no assurance that land held for investment will be developed in the future or at all. Although the Company does not believe that any impairment exists at March 31, 2014, should the Company change its expectations regarding the timing and projected undiscounted future cash flows expected from land held for future investment, or the estimated fair value of its assets, the Company could be required to recognize impairment losses in future periods.

## Condominium Activity

In the first quarter of 2014, the Company completed the sale of its final available unit at the Ritz-Carlton Residences, Atlanta Buckhead, originally consisting of 126 units. At March 31, 2014, the Company had no further investment in condominium assets.

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#### Other Expenses

Other expenses in 2014 included expenses of approximately \$157 related to the continuation of a strategic initiative to upgrade the Company s operating and financial software systems and estimated casualty losses of \$750 related to extreme weather conditions in many of the Company s markets, and due to fire damage at one of the Company s Atlanta, Georgia communities.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the selected financial data and with all of the accompanying consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report. This discussion is combined for the Company and the Operating Partnership as their results of operations and financial condition are substantially the same except for the effect of the 0.2% weighted average common minority interest in the Operating Partnership. See the summary financial information in the section below titled, Results of Operations.

#### **Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements made in this report, and other written or oral statements made by or on behalf of the Company, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. In addition, the Company, or the executive officers on the Company s behalf, may from time to time make forward-looking statements in reports and other documents the Company files with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) or in connection with oral statements made to the press, potential investors or others. Statements regarding future events and developments and the Company s future performance, as well as management s expectations, beliefs, plans, estimates or projections relating to the future, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of these laws. Forward-looking statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words believes, expects,

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(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

should, or similar expressions. Examples of such statements in this report include anticipates, estimates. plans, expectations regarding economic and apartment market conditions, the Company s anticipated operating results in 2014, expectations regarding future impairment charges, expectations regarding engagement in the for-sale condominium business, anticipated construction and development activities (including projected costs, timing and anticipated potential sources of financing of future development activities), expectations regarding cash flows from operating activities, expected costs of development, anticipated investment, interest and other expenses, expectations regarding the use of proceeds from outstanding borrowings and effective interest rates under the Company s unsecured term loan and revolving credit facilities, expectations regarding compensation costs for stock-based compensation, expectations regarding the delivery of apartment units at lease-up communities, the Company s expected debt levels, expectations regarding the prepayment of indebtedness, expectations regarding the availability of additional capital, unsecured and secured financing, the anticipated dividend level in 2014 and expectations regarding the source of funds for payment of the dividend, expectations regarding the Company s ability to execute its 2014 business plan and to meet short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, including capital expenditures, development and construction expenditures, land and apartment community sales and acquisitions, dividends and distributions on its common and preferred equity and debt service requirements and long-term liquidity requirements including maturities of long-term debt and acquisition and development activities, the Company s expectations regarding asset acquisitions, the Company s expectations regarding apartment community sales and the use of proceeds there of (including the prepayment of indebtedness and prepayment penalties as well as the possible repurchase of shares and special dividends to shareholders), the Company s expectations regarding the use of joint venture arrangements, expectations regarding the Company s at-the-market common equity program and the use of proceeds thereof, expectations regarding the DOJ matter and the outcome of and insurance coverage for other legal proceedings, and expectations regarding the Company s ability to maintain its REIT status under the Internal Revenue Code. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based on beliefs and assumptions of the Company s management, which in turn are based on currently available information. Important assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements include, among others, assumptions regarding the market for the Company s apartment communities, demand for apartments in the markets in which it operates, competitive conditions and general economic conditions. These assumptions could prove inaccurate. The forward-looking statements also involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Many of these factors are beyond the Company s ability to control or predict. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

The success of the Company s business strategies described on pages 2 to 3 of the Company s Form 10-K;

Conditions affecting ownership of residential real estate and general conditions in the multi-family residential real estate market;

Uncertainties associated with the Company s real estate development and construction;

Uncertainties associated with the timing and amount of apartment community sales;

Exposure to economic and other competitive factors due to market concentration;

Future local and national economic conditions, including changes in job growth, interest rates, the availability of mortgage and other financing and related factors;

The Company s ability to generate sufficient cash flows to make required payments associated with its debt financing;

The effects of the Company s leverage on its risk of default and debt service requirements;

The impact of a downgrade in the credit rating of the Company s securities;

The effects of a default by the Company or its subsidiaries on an obligation to repay outstanding indebtedness, including cross-defaults and cross-acceleration under other indebtedness or the responsibility for recourse guarantees;

The effects of covenants of the Company s or its subsidiaries mortgage indebtedness on operational flexibility and default risks;

Uncertainties associated with the global capital markets, including the continued availability of traditional sources of capital and liquidity and related factors;

The Company s ability to maintain its current dividend level;

The impact of any additional charges the Company may be required to record in the future related to any impairment in the carrying value of its assets;

The impact of competition on the Company s business, including competition for residents in the Company s apartment communities and development locations;

The Company s ability to compete for limited investment opportunities;

The effects of any decision by the government to eliminate Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac or reduce government support for apartment mortgage loans;

The effect of changes in interest rates and the effectiveness of interest rate hedging contracts;

The success of the Company s acquired apartment communities;

The Company s ability to succeed in new markets;

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The costs associated with compliance with laws requiring access to the Company s properties by persons with disabilities;

The impact of the Company s ongoing litigation with the U.S. Department of Justice ( DOJ ) regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Fair Housing Act (including any award of compensatory or punitive damages or injunctive relief requiring the Company to retrofit apartments or public use areas or prohibiting the sale of apartment communities) as well as the impact of other litigation;

The effects of losses from natural catastrophes in excess of insurance coverage;

Uncertainties associated with environmental and other regulatory matters;

The costs associated with moisture infiltration and resulting mold remediation;

Uncertainties associated with increased costs to own and maintain the Company s apartment communities;

Ongoing risks and uncertainties associated with the Company s previous investment in for-sale condominium housing, including warranty and related obligations;

The Company s ability to control joint ventures, properties in which it has joint ownership and corporations and limited partnership in which it has partial interests;

The Company s ability to renew leases or relet units as leases expire;

The Company s ability to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code;

The Operating Partnership s ability to continue to be treated as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code;

The effects of changes in accounting policies and other regulatory matters detailed in the Company s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

Increased costs arising from health care reform;

Any breach of the Company s privacy or information security systems; and

Other factors, including the risk factors discussed in Item 1A of the Company s Form 10-K. Management believes these forward-looking statements are reasonable; however, undue reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and management undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

#### Critical accounting policies and new accounting pronouncements

In the preparation of financial statements and in the determination of Company operating performance, the Company utilizes certain significant accounting policies. The Company s significant accounting policies are included in the notes to the Company s consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Form 10-K. The Company s critical accounting policies are those that require application of management s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. For a complete description of the Company s critical accounting policies, please refer to pages 30 and 31 of the Company s Form 10-K. Other than the change related to the reporting of discontinued operations, as discussed below, there were no significant changes to the Company s critical accounting policies and estimates for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The discussion below details the Company s critical accounting policies and revenue and profit recognition of for-sale condominium activities as well as the impact of the new accounting pronouncement relating to discontinued operations.

The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of its real estate assets using the methodology summarized in its accounting policies (see note 1 to the consolidated financial statements). Under current accounting literature, the evaluation of the recoverability of the Company s real estate assets requires the judgment of Company management in the determination of the future cash flows expected from the assets and the estimated holding period for the assets. The Company uses market capitalization rates to determine the estimated residual value of its operating real estate assets and, generally, takes a long-term view of the holding period of its assets unless specific facts and circumstances warrant shorter holding periods (expected sales, departures from certain geographic markets, etc.). The Company considers a real estate asset held for investment as impaired if the undiscounted, estimated future cash flows of the asset (both the annual estimated cash flow from future operations and the estimated cash flow from the asset s eventual sale) over its expected holding period are less than the asset s net book value. For real estate assets held for sale, if any, the Company recognizes impairment losses if an asset s net book value is in excess of its estimated fair value, less costs to sell. At March 31, 2014, management believed it had applied reasonable estimates and judgments in determining the proper classification of its real estate assets and determined that no impairment existed. See notes 1 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements for a further discussion of the Company s methodologies for determining the fair value of the Company s real estate assets. Should external or internal circumstances change requiring the need to shorten the holding periods or adjust the estimated future cash flows of certain of the Company s assets, the Company could be required to record impairment charges in the future.

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Under ASC Topic 360-20, Plant Property and Equipment Real Estate Sales, the Company used the relative sales value method to allocate costs and recognize profits from condominium sales. Under the relative sales value method, estimates of aggregate project revenues and aggregate project costs were used to determine the allocation of project cost of sales and the resulting profit in each accounting period. In subsequent periods, project cost of sale allocations and profits were adjusted to reflect changes in the actual and estimated costs and revenues of each project.

In April 2014, Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08 ( ASU 2014-08 ), Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of Entity was issued. ASU 2014-08 amends ASC Topics 360 and 205 and changes the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under ASU 2014-08, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity shall be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity s operations and financial results. ASU 2014-08 also modifies the disclosure requirements for disposal groups reported as discontinued operations and for other significant disposal groups not reported as discontinued operations. Generally, the Company anticipates that fewer sales of apartment communities will be reported as discontinued operations in the Company s financial statements, as a result of this standard. ASU 2014-08 is to be applied prospectively for periods on or after December 31, 2014 with early adoption permitted, but only for assets held for sale or sold that have not been reported in previously issued financial statements. The Company elected to early adopt ASU 2014-08, effective as of January 1, 2014. In the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company classified three apartment communities as held for sale and determined that all of the communities did not meet the criteria requiring discontinued operations reporting. As such, as described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the results of operations of these communities continue to be reported in continue operations.

#### **Results of operations**

The following discussion of results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statements of operations and the community operations/segment performance information included below.

The Company s revenues and earnings from continuing operations are generated primarily from the operation of its apartment communities. For purposes of evaluating comparative operating performance, the Company categorizes its operating apartment communities based on the period each community reaches stabilized occupancy. The Company generally considers a community to have achieved stabilized occupancy on the earlier to occur of (1) attainment of 95% physical occupancy on the first day of any month or (2) one year after completion of construction.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company s portfolio of operating apartment communities, excluding four communities held in unconsolidated entities, consisted of the following: (1) 48 communities that were completed and stabilized for all of the current and prior year, (2) one community and portions of two communities which reached stabilized occupancy in 2013, (3) one community acquired in 2013, (4) two communities and a portion of one community in lease-up in 2014, and (5) three communities classified as held for sale (and not reported as discontinued operations under ASC Topic 360).

The Company has adopted an accounting policy related to communities in the lease-up stage whereby substantially all operating expenses (including pre-opening marketing and management and leasing personnel expenses) are expensed as incurred. During the lease-up phase, the sum of interest expense on completed units and other operating expenses (including pre-opening marketing and management and leasing personnel expenses) will initially exceed rental revenues, resulting in a lease-up deficit, which continues until such time as rental revenues exceed such expenses. Lease-up deficits for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$501 and \$826, respectively. The Company expects to incur lease-up deficits during the remainder of 2014 at lease-up communities, as the Company continues to deliver completed apartment units.

In order to evaluate the operating performance of its communities for the comparative years listed below, the Company has presented financial information which summarizes the rental and other revenues, property operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) and net operating income on a comparative basis for all of its operating communities and for its stabilized operating communities. Net operating income is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to net operating income. Net operating income is reconciled to GAAP net income in the financial information accompanying the tables. The Company believes that net operating income is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT s operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs and general and administrative expenses. This measure is particularly useful, in the opinion of the Company, in evaluating the performance of geographic operations, operating segment groupings and individual properties. Additionally, the Company believes that net operating income, as defined, is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate investment community.

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#### All operating communities

The operating performance and capital expenditures from continuing operations for all of the Company s apartment communities and other commercial properties summarized by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Three more Marc		
	2014	2013	% Change
Rental and other property revenues			
Fully stabilized communities (1)	\$75,272	\$73,512	2.4%
Newly stabilized communities (2)	4,306	2,171	98.3%
Lease-up communities (3)	1,879	24	7729.2%
Acquired communities (4)	1,210		
Held for sale communities (5)	5,871	5,602	4.8%
Other property segments (6)	4,755	4,835	(1.7)%
	93,293	86,144	8.3%
Property operating and maintenance expenses			
(excluding depreciation and amortization)			
Fully stabilized communities (1)	28,954	27,932	3.7%
Newly stabilized communities (2)	1,633	1,498	9.0%
Lease-up communities (3)	1,200	53	2164.2%
Acquired communities (4)	456		
Held for sale communities (5)	3,098	2,475	25.2%
Other property segments, including corporate			
management expenses (7)	5,255	5,326	(1.3)%
	40,596	37,284	8.9%
Property net operating income (8)	\$ 52,697	\$48,860	7.9%
<b>Capital expenditures (9)(10)</b> Annually recurring:			
Carpet	\$ 754	\$ 780	(3.3)%
Other	1,667	2,653	(37.2)%
	,	,	

Total	\$ 2,421	\$ 3,433	(29.5)%
Periodically recurring	\$ 2,521	\$ 4,685	(46.2)%
Average apartment units in service	20,189	19,076	5.8%

- (1) Communities which reached stabilization prior to January 1, 2013.
- (2) Communities which reached stabilized occupancy in 2013.
- (3) Communities in lease-up but were not stabilized by the beginning of 2014, including communities stabilized in 2014.
- (4) Communities acquired subsequent to January 1, 2013.
- (5) Communities classified as held for sale (and not reported as discontinued operations under ASC Topic 360).
- (6) Other property segment revenues include revenues from commercial properties, revenues from furnished apartment rentals above the unfurnished rental rates and any property revenue not directly related to property operations. Other property segment revenues exclude other corporate revenues of \$219 and \$214 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (7) Other expenses include expenses associated with commercial properties, furnished apartment rentals and corporate property management expenses. Corporate property management expenses were \$2,890 and \$2,902 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2013 have been adjusted to conform to the 2014 segment presentation.
- (8) A reconciliation of property net operating income to GAAP net income is detailed below.

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	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Fully stabilized community NOI	\$ 46,318	\$ 45,580
Property NOI from other operating segments	6,379	3,280
Consolidated property NOI	52,697	48,860
Add (subtract):		
Interest income	12	36
Other revenues	219	214
Depreciation	(21,767)	(20,944)
Interest expense	(11,244)	(11,052)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(645)	(624)
General and administrative	(4,128)	(4,245)
Investment and development	(811)	(489)
Other investment costs	(273)	(305)
Other expenses	(907)	
Gains on condominium sales activities, net	810	8,194
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities, net	485	478
Other income (expense), net	(195)	(166)
Income from continuing operations	14,253	19,957
Income from discontinued operations		433
Net income	\$ 14,253	\$ 20,390

- (9) In addition to those expenses which relate to property operations, the Company incurs annually recurring and periodically recurring expenditures relating to acquiring new assets, materially enhancing the value of an existing asset, or substantially extending the useful life of an existing asset, all of which are capitalized. Recurring capital expenditures are those that are generally expected to be incurred on an annual basis. Periodically recurring capital expenditures are those that generally occur less frequently than on an annual basis.
- (10) A reconciliation of property capital expenditures from continuing operations to total annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows under GAAP is detailed below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Annually recurring capital expenditures		
Continuing operations	\$2,421	\$ 3,433
Discontinued operations		41
Total annually recurring capital expenditures	\$2,421	\$ 3,474
Periodically recurring capital expenditures		
Continuing operations	\$2,521	\$ 4,685
Discontinued operations		9
Total periodically recurring capital expenditures	\$ 2,521	\$ 4,694
Total revenue generating capital expenditures	\$1,286	\$ 918
Increase in capital expenditure accruals	\$ (335)	\$(1,285)
Total property capital expenditures per statements of cash flows	\$ 5,893	\$ 7,801

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#### Fully stabilized communities

The Company defines fully stabilized communities as those which have reached stabilization prior to the beginning of the previous year, adjusted by communities classified as held for sale. For the 2014 to 2013 comparison, fully stabilized communities are defined as those communities which reached stabilization prior to January 1, 2013. This portfolio consisted of 48 communities with 17,714 units, including 12 communities with 5,065 units (28.6%) located in Atlanta, Georgia, 15 communities with 4,725 units (26.7%) located in Dallas, Texas, 6 communities with 2,301 units (13.0%) located in the greater Washington D.C. metropolitan area, 4 communities with 2,111 units (11.9%) located in Tampa, Florida, 5 communities with 1,748 units (9.9%) located in Charlotte, North Carolina and 6 communities with 1,764 units (9.9%) located in other markets. The operating performance of these communities was as follows:

	Three mon Marc		
	2014	2013	% Change
Rental and other revenues	\$75,272	\$73,512	2.4%
Property operating and maintenance expenses			
(excluding depreciation and amortization)	28,954	27,932	3.7%
Same store net operating income (1)	\$46,318	\$45,580	1.6%
Capital expenditures (2)			
Annually recurring:			
Carpet	\$ 738	\$ 756	(2.4)%
Other	1,508	2,540	(40.6)%
Total annually recurring	2,246	3,296	(31.9)%
Periodically recurring	1,322	2,898	(54.4)%
Total capital expenditures (A)	\$ 3,568	\$ 6,194	(42.4)%
Total capital expenditures per unit (A ÷ 17,714 units)	\$ 201	\$ 350	(42.6)%
A verse monthly routed rate per unit $(2)$	¢ 1.290	¢ 1240	2.207
Average monthly rental rate per unit (3)	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,349	2.3%
Average economic occupancy (4)	95.4%	95.4%	0.0%

<b>c c</b>			
Physical occupancy, end of period (4)	95.3%	94.9%	0.4%
Gross turnover (5)	50.5%	51.9%	(1.4)%
Percentage rent increase new leases (6)	2.1%	3.6%	(1.5)%
Percentage rent increase renewed leases (6)	4.7%	5.3%	(0.6)%

- (1) Net operating income of stabilized communities is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. See page 33 for a reconciliation of net operating income for stabilized communities to GAAP net income.
- (2) A reconciliation of these segment components of property capital expenditures to total annually recurring and periodically recurring and total capital expenditures as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows prepared under GAAP is detailed below.

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	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Annually recurring capital expenditures by operating segment	<b>* * * *</b> * *	<b>•</b> • • • • • •
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 2,246	\$ 3,296
Newly stabilized communities	5	14
Lease-up communities	10	3
Acquired communities	11	
Held for sale communities	88	69
Commercial and other segments	61	92
Total annually recurring capital expenditures	\$ 2,421	\$ 3,474
Periodically recurring capital expenditures by operating segment		
Fully stabilized communities	\$1,322	\$ 2,898
Newly stabilized communities	1	2
Lease-up communities	1	
Acquired communities	1	
Held for sale communities	256	1,524
Commercial and other segments	940	270
Total periodically recurring capital expenditures	\$ 2,521	\$ 4,694
Total revenue generating capital expenditures	\$1,286	\$ 918
Increase in capital expenditure accruals	\$ (335)	\$ (1,285)
Total property capital expenditures per statements of cash flows	\$ 5,893	\$ 7,801

The Company uses same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures as cash flow measures. Same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures are supplemental non-GAAP financial measures. The Company believes that same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures are important indicators of the costs incurred by the Company in maintaining same store communities. The corresponding GAAP measures include information with respect to the Company s other operating segments consisting of newly stabilized communities, lease-up communities, acquired communities, held for sale and/or sold communities and commercial properties in addition to same store information. Therefore, the Company believes that its presentation of same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures is necessary to

demonstrate same store replacement costs over time. The Company believes that the most directly comparable GAAP measure to same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures is the line on the Company s consolidated statements of cash flows entitled total property capital expenditures.

- (3) Average monthly rental rate is defined as the gross actual rental rates for leased units and the anticipated rental rates for unoccupied units, divided by total units.
- (4) Average economic occupancy is defined as gross potential rent less vacancy losses, model expenses and bad debt expenses divided by gross potential rent for the period, expressed as a percentage. Gross potential rent is defined as the sum of the gross actual rental rates for leased units and the anticipated rental rates for unoccupied units. The calculation of average economic occupancy does not include a deduction for net concessions and employee discounts. Average economic occupancy, including these amounts, would have been 94.9% and 94.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, net concessions were \$209 and \$279, respectively, and employee discounts were \$153 and \$153, respectively. Physical occupancy is defined as the number of units occupied divided by the total apartment units, expressed as a percentage.
- (5) Gross turnover represents the percentage of leases expiring during the period that are not renewed by the existing resident(s).
- (6) Percentage change is calculated using the respective new or renewed rental rate as of the date of a new lease, as compared with the previous rental rate on that same unit. Accordingly, these percentage changes may differ from the change in the average monthly rental rate per unit due to the timing of move-ins and/or the term of the respective leases.

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#### Comparison of three months ended March 31, 2014 to three months ended March 31, 2013

The Operating Partnership reported net income available to common unitholders of \$13,347 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$19,471 for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The Company reported net income available to common shareholders of \$13,314 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$19,420 for the three months ended March 31, 2013. As discussed below, the decrease in income between periods primarily reflects decreased gains on condominium sales, offset somewhat by the improved operating performance of the Company s operating communities.

Rental and other revenues from property operations increased \$7,149 or 8.3% from 2013 to 2014 primarily due to increased revenues from the Company s fully stabilized communities of \$1,760 or 2.4%, increased revenues of \$2,135 from newly stabilized communities, increased revenues of \$1,855 from lease-up communities and increased revenues of \$1,210 from the acquisition of a community in May 2013. The revenue increase from fully stabilized communities is discussed in more detail below. The revenue increase from newly stabilized communities reflects the stabilization of three communities in mid-2013. The revenue increase from lease-up communities reflects the lease-up of portions of three communities as apartment units were completed in 2013 and into 2014.

Property operating and maintenance expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$3,312 or 8.9% from 2013 to 2014 primarily due to increases from fully stabilized communities of \$1,022 or 3.7%, increases of \$135 from newly stabilized communities, increases of \$1,147 from lease-up communities, increases of \$456 from the acquisition of a community in May 2013, and increases of \$623 from held for sale communities. The increased expense from fully stabilized communities is discussed in more detail below. The expense increase from newly stabilized communities reflects the stabilization of these communities in mid-2013. The expense increase from lease-up communities reflects the operating expenses and initial personnel and marketing costs associated with the lease-up of portions of three development communities that began delivering apartment units in 2013. The expense increase from held for sale communities primarily reflects increased property taxes due primarily to the reduction in tax abatements at the Company s two New York communities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no sales of wholly owned apartment communities. In May 2014, the Company closed the sale of one apartment community. In addition, the Company is currently marketing for sale two apartment communities which are expected to close in 2014. The Company may continue to be a seller of apartment communities in future periods depending on market conditions and consistent with its investment strategy of recycling investment capital to fund investment and development activities and to provide additional cash liquidity, as discussed in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section below. The timing and amount of future gain recognition will fluctuate based on the size and individual age of apartment communities sold.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, gains on condominium sales activities were \$810 and \$8,194, respectively. The decrease in condominium gains between periods primarily reflects reduced closings from 20 units in 2013 to one unit in 2014. The condominium unit sale in 2014 represents the final condominium unit at the Company s condominium community in Atlanta, Georgia. As of March 31, 2014, the Company has no additional condominium

units remaining for sale.

Depreciation expense increased \$823 or 3.9% from 2013 to 2014, primarily due to increased depreciation of \$952 related to the completion of apartment units at three lease-up communities beginning in mid-2013 and into 2014 and \$335 related to the one community acquired in May 2013, offset partially by decreased depreciation of \$559 from fully stabilized communities primarily due to reduced depreciation at recently developed and acquired communities due to the cessation of depreciation on certain fully depreciated short-lived assets and acquired lease intangibles.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$117 or 2.8%, from 2013 to 2014 primarily due to somewhat lower legal expenses associated with on-going legal matters and due to the timing of annual incentive plan expense recognition between years.

Investment and development expenses increased \$322 or 65.8%, from 2013 to 2014 primarily due to the reduction of capitalized development personnel and associated costs of \$267 between years. This decrease was due to the reduction of development capitalization at three communities that were substantially completed in 2013, offset partially by increased capitalization at one development community that commenced in 2013. Additionally, development personnel and other costs increased by \$55 between years. The Company expects to continue to complete portions of its existing development pipeline in 2014 and also expects to commence new developments later in 2014. The Company expects that the capitalization of development costs and expenses will decrease somewhat in 2014, which will result in increased net investment and development expenses in 2014.

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Other investment costs decreased slightly from 2013 to 2014. Other investment costs primarily include land carry expenses, such as property taxes and assessments. The decrease primarily reflects reduced land carry expenses related to land placed under development in 2013.

Interest expense increased \$192 or 1.7% from 2013 to 2014 primarily due to decreased interest capitalization in 2014, as well as increased gross interest costs, net of amounts allocated to discontinued operations in 2013. Decreased interest capitalization on the Company s development projects of \$158 primarily related to the substantial completion of three apartment communities in early 2013, partially offset by increased interest capitalization on three communities that commenced construction in late 2012 and in 2013. The Company expects interest expense for the full year of 2014 to be higher than in 2013 due to reduced interest capitalization as additional development projects are completed in 2014.

Other expenses of \$907 in 2014 included expenses of approximately \$157 related to the continuation of a strategic initiative to upgrade the Company s operating and financial software systems and estimated casualty losses of \$750 related to extreme weather conditions in many of the Company s markets, and due to fire damage at one of the Company s Atlanta, Georgia communities.

Annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures decreased \$3,176 or 39.1% from 2013 to 2014. The decrease in periodically recurring capital expenditures of \$2,164 primarily reflects reduced water intrusion remediation projects and structural improvements at four communities and fire sprinkler system replacement work at another community in 2013, partially offset by tenant improvements at an office property as well as siding and structural improvements at two communities in 2014. For the full year 2014, the Company expects periodically recurring capital expenditures to be lower than 2013 primarily due to reduced exterior remediation and structural improvement projects in 2014. The decrease in annually recurring capital expenditures of \$1,012 primarily reflects roofing expenditures at one community in 2013. For the full year 2014, the Company expects annually recurring capital expenditures to be consistent with to modestly higher than 2013 primarily due to the timing of normalized capital expenditures between years.

#### Fully stabilized communities

Rental and other revenues increased \$1,760 or 2.4% from 2013 to 2014. This increase primarily resulted from a 2.3% increase in the average monthly rental rate per apartment unit between periods. The increase in average rental rates resulted in a revenue increase of approximately \$1,672 between periods. Average economic occupancy was 95.4% in 2013 and in 2014. The slight change in occupancy rates between periods resulted in higher vacancy losses of \$38 in 2013. The remaining increase in rental and other property revenues of \$126 was primarily due to somewhat higher utility reimbursements. Average rental rate increases were primarily due to increasing rental demand resulting from a gradually improving economy, favorable demographics and favorable market fundamentals. See the Outlook section below for an additional discussion of revenue trends for 2014.

Property operating and maintenance expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$1,022 or 3.7% from 2013 to 2014. This increase was primarily due to increased property tax expenses of \$858 or 7.8% and increased utility expenses of \$373 or 10.0%. These increases were offset partially by decreased maintenance expenses of \$180 or 4.9%. The increase in property tax expenses primarily reflects increased expense accruals in 2014 due to higher expected real estate valuations by tax authorities in most of the Company s markets. Utility expenses increased due primarily to higher electric consumption in certain markets due to the extreme winter weather conditions in 2014. Maintenance expenses decreased due to lower grounds maintenance expenses in 2014 primarily resulting from the timing of spring planting and other grounds expenses between years. See the Outlook section below for a discussion of expense trends for 2014.

#### Asset disposals and discontinued operations

In the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company classified three apartment communities, containing 645 units, as held for sale. Two of the communities, containing 337 units are located in New York, New York and the additional community, containing 308 units, is located in Houston, Texas. These real estate assets classified as held for sale are reported separately on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at \$141,430, which represents the lower of their depreciated cost or fair value less costs to sell. In accordance with ASC Topic 360, as amended by ASU 2014-08, the Company will only report asset disposals as discontinued operations if the disposals represent a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on the entity s operations and financial results. As discussed below, the Company believes these planned asset disposals do not meet that criteria.

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#### Assets held for sale subsequent to January 1, 2014

Subsequent to the adoption of ASU 2014-08 (see note 1), an amendment to ASC Topic 360, and as of January 1, 2014, the Company determined that the three apartment communities classified as held for sale did not meet the criteria requiring separate reporting as discontinued operations. As a result, the operations of the communities and the resulting gains on sales of the communities will continue to be reported in continuing operations for all periods presented. The revenue, expenses, net income and net income attributable to the Company of these communities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2014	2013	
Revenues			
Rental	\$ 5,772	\$ 5,508	
Other property revenues	99	94	
Total revenues	5,871	5,602	
Property operating and maintenance expenses	(3,098)	(2,475)	
Net operating income	2,773	3,127	
Other expenses			
Depreciation	(1,239)	(1,213)	
Interest	(1,337)	(1,355)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(59)	(59)	
-			
Net income	\$ 138	\$ 500	
Net income, net of non-controlling interest	\$ 154	\$ 503	

In May 2014, one of the apartment communities, containing 308 units, was subsequently sold for gross proceeds of approximately \$71,750 (see note 14 to the consolidated financial statements). The additional apartment communities are expected to be sold later in 2014.

#### Assets held for sale/sold prior to January 1, 2014

In periods prior to January 1, 2014, under ASC Topic 360, the operating results of real estate assets designated as held for sale and sold were reported in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, all gains and losses on the sale of these assets were included in discontinued operations. For

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the three months ended March 31, 2013, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of one apartment community, containing 342 units (this community was subsequently sold in October 2013) as follows:

The revenues and expenses of this community for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Three months ende March 31, 2013	
Revenues		
Rental	\$	1,070
Other property revenues		101
Total revenues		1,171
Expenses		
Property operating and maintenance		471
Depreciation		177
Interest		90
Total expenses		738
Income from discontinued property operations	\$	433

As discussed under Liquidity and Capital Resources below, the Company has sold and may continue to sell real estate assets in future periods as part of its overall investment, disposition and acquisition strategy depending upon market conditions. As such, the Company may continue to have additional assets classified as held for sale; however, the timing and amount of future asset sales will fluctuate based on the size and individual age of the apartment communities sold and, as a result, the future impact on aggregate revenues, expenses and gain recognition will vary from year to year.

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#### Outlook

The outlook and assumptions presented below are forward-looking and are based on the Company s future view of apartment market and general economic conditions, as well as other risks outlined above under the caption Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. There can be no assurance that the Company s actual results will not differ materially from the outlook and assumptions set forth below. The Company assumes no obligation to update this outlook in the future.

The Company's outlook for full year 2014 is based on the expectation that economic and employment conditions will continue to gradually improve. However, there continues to be significant risk and uncertainty in the economy and the unemployment rate continues to be higher than normal. If the economic recovery was to stall or U.S. economic conditions were to worsen, the Company's operating results would be adversely affected. Furthermore, a moderate supply of new apartment units over the past several years, coupled with improving multi-family housing demand in the Company's markets, has generally supported improved operating fundamentals in the multi-family rental markets. As such, development of new multi-family rental units has continued to increase, which has increased the competitive supply of new rental units in the markets in which the Company operates. This new supply contributed to a moderation in the rate of rental income and NOI growth in 2013 and this trend has and is expected to continue into 2014.

Rental and other revenues from fully stabilized communities are expected to increase modestly for 2014, compared to 2013, driven primarily by new and renewed leases being completed at modestly higher market rental rates, as the Company expects to generally maintain occupancy levels relatively consistent with those in 2013. The rate of revenue growth is expected to continue to moderate in 2014, compared to 2013, largely attributable to new supply of competitive rental apartments. Operating expenses of fully stabilized communities are expected to increase for 2014. On a year-over-year basis, the Company expects property tax, personnel and maintenance expenses (exterior paint) to be the largest contributors to operating expense growth. As a result, management expects fully stabilized community net operating income to increase in 2014 as these communities reached stabilized occupancy in mid-2013. Management also expects that net operating income from lease-up communities will increase moderately in 2014. Additionally, net operating income is expected to increase for the full year of 2014 from one apartment community acquired in May 2013.

Management expects general and administrative, property management and investment and development expenses, net of amounts capitalized to development projects, to increase modestly for 2014, compared to 2013. Capitalized development personnel and costs are expected to decrease modestly in 2014 as portions of the Company s development communities are expected to be completed in mid-2014. These decreases are expected to be partially offset by capitalization to new development starts expected to commence in the second half of 2014. Additionally, other expenses are expected to include costs associated with information technology system upgrades that are expected to be completed in 2014.

Management expects interest expense for 2014 to be somewhat higher than in 2013 due primarily to reduced interest capitalization to development communities as additional communities are expected to be completed in 2014.

In May 2014, the Company closed the sale of one apartment community, containing 308 units. Also in 2014, the Company is currently marketing for sale two additional apartment communities, containing 337 units, and expects to recognize gains on these sales. The net proceeds from these sales are currently expected to be used to prepay certain secured mortgage indebtedness, including indebtedness secured by two of the communities expected to be sold, to pay special dividends to shareholders necessary to distribute taxable earnings, to repurchase shares of common stock or for general corporate purposes. Sales of assets and any payment of special dividends or prepayment of indebtedness could be dilutive to the Company s earnings outlook depending on the timing and amount of sales and the use and timing of net proceeds received; however, management intends to pursue reinvestment opportunities to mitigate dilution to earnings and cash flow, and to maintain the strength of the balance sheet. The prepayment of secured debt would also require the Company to incur losses on extinguishment of debt relating to prepayment penalties and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs. There can be no assurance that these sales will close in 2014, or that the expected use of proceeds will not change.

The Company currently expects to utilize available cash, retained 2014 operating cash flow, available borrowing capacity under its unsecured bank credit facilities, or other indebtedness and, from time to time, its at-the-market common equity program to fund future estimated construction expenditures. See the Liquidity and Capital Resources section below where discussed further. The Company s 2014 outlook does not currently anticipate any share issuances under the Company s at-the-market equity program in 2014. Future sales under the at-the-market common equity program will depend upon a variety of factors, including, among others, the volume of investment activities, market conditions, the trading price of the Company s common stock relative to other sources of capital and the Company s liquidity position.

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#### Liquidity and capital resources

The discussion in this Liquidity and capital resources section is the same for the Company and the Operating Partnership, except that all indebtedness described herein has been incurred by the Operating Partnership.

The Company s net cash provided by operating activities decreased from \$32,877 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$31,352 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily due to the timing of the changes in the working capital components of operating cash flow between years, partially offset by increased property net operating income in 2014 from fully stabilized, newly stabilized, lease-up and acquisition communities. For the full year 2014, the Company expects cash flows from operating activities to increase moderately resulting from expected increases from fully stabilized, newly stabilized and lease-up communities as discussed above, offset somewhat by higher net interest expense in 2014.

Net cash flows used in investing activities decreased from \$21,958 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$21,361 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily due to reduced construction and development expenditures between periods, as certain development projects were substantially completed in late 2013 and into 2014, partially offset by reduced proceeds from the sale of condominium units, as the Company completed the sale of its only remaining unit in 2014. For the full year 2014, the Company expects to continue to incur development expenditures on its existing development projects. The Company also expects to generate proceeds from the sale of certain apartment communities in 2014 as part of its overall investment, disposition and acquisition strategy depending on market conditions.

Net cash flows used in financing activities increased from \$14,763 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$17,705 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily due to increased dividends to shareholders between years. For the full year 2014, based on its current outlook, the Company expects minimal to no new net debt issuances or equity issuances under its ATM program as the Company currently expects to use available cash and cash flow from operations to fund current development expenditures. As discussed above, the Company may use the net proceeds from the expected sales of apartment communities, in combination with a portion of cash on hand and, if necessary, line of credit borrowings, to prepay secured mortgage indebtedness in 2014, to pay special dividends to shareholders and to repurchase shares of common stock.

Since 1993, the Company has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ( REIT ) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Management currently intends to continue operating the Company as a REIT in 2013. As a REIT, the Company is subject to a number of organizational and operating requirements, including a requirement to distribute 90% of its adjusted taxable income to its shareholders. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on its taxable income it distributes to its shareholders.

Generally, the Company s objective is to meet its short-term liquidity requirement of funding the payment of its current level of quarterly preferred and common stock dividends to shareholders through its net cash flows provided by operating activities, less its annually recurring and periodically recurring property and corporate capital

expenditures. These operating capital expenditures are the capital expenditures necessary to maintain the earnings capacity of the Company s operating assets over time. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company s net cash flow from operations, reduced by annual operating capital expenditures, was sufficient to fully fund the Company s dividend payments to common and preferred shareholders.

In February 2014, the Company s board of directors increased the quarterly dividend rate from \$0.33 to \$0.36 per common share. The Company currently expects to maintain the quarterly dividend payment rate to common shareholders of \$0.36 per share for 2014. However, future dividend payments by the Company will be paid at the discretion of the board of directors and will depend on the actual funds from operations of the Company, the Company s financial condition and capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and other factors that the board of directors deems relevant. The Company s board of directors reviews the dividend quarterly, and there can be no assurance that the current dividend level will be maintained.

To the extent the Company continues to pay dividends at this dividend rate, the Company expects to use net cash flows from operations reduced by annual operating capital expenditures to fund the dividend payments to common and preferred shareholders. The Company may also use cash and cash equivalents and, if its net cash flows from operations are not sufficient to meet its anticipated dividend payment rate, line of credit borrowings to fund dividend payments. The Company s dividends can be paid as a combination of cash and stock in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirements applicable to REITs. To the extent that

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management considers it advisable to distribute gains from any future asset sales to shareholders in the form of a special dividend, the Company may pay a portion of such dividend in the form of stock to preserve liquidity. The Company s net cash flow from operations continues to be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements necessary to maintain its REIT status.

The Company generally expects to utilize available net cash flow from operations, available cash and cash equivalents and available capacity under its revolving lines of credit to fund its short-term liquidity requirements, including capital expenditures, dividends and distributions on its common and preferred equity and its debt service requirements. The Company generally expects to fund its long-term liquidity requirements, including maturities of long-term debt and acquisition and development activities, through long-term unsecured and secured borrowings, possibly through the sale of selected operating communities, through net proceeds from the Company s at-the-market common equity program and possibly through equity or leveraged joint venture arrangements. As it has done in the past, the Company may also use joint venture arrangements in future periods to reduce its market concentrations in certain markets, build critical mass in other markets and to reduce its exposure to certain risks of its future development activities.

As previously discussed, the Company has used the proceeds from the sale of selected operating communities and condominium homes as one means of funding its development and acquisition activities. Total net sales proceeds from operating community and condominium sales for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the full year of 2013 were \$2,442 and \$116,684, respectively. Proceeds from these asset sales were used to increase available cash and cash equivalent balances and to fund development and acquisition activities. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had three apartment communities held for sale. The expected net proceeds from such sales may be used to prepay certain mortgage indebtedness, pay any special dividends necessary to distribute its taxable earnings, to repurchase shares of common stock, and otherwise for general corporate purposes. Sales of assets and any payment of special dividends or prepayment of indebtedness could be dilutive to the Company s 2014 earnings depending on the timing and amount of sales and the use and timing of net proceeds received. The prepayment of indebtedness would require the Company to incur losses on extinguishment of debt relating to prepayment penalties and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs. Sales of apartment communities are subject to market conditions and there can be no assurance that these sales will occur or that the use of proceeds may not change.

In May 2012, the Company adopted an at-the-market common equity sales program for the sale of up to 4,000 shares of common stock. At March 31, 2014, the Company had 4,000 shares remaining for issuance under the program. The Company has used previous programs and may use this program, from time to time, as an additional source of capital and liquidity and to maintain the strength of its balance sheet. Sales under the program will be dependent on a variety of factors, including, among others, market conditions, the trading price of the Company s common stock relative to other sources of capital and the Company s liquidity position.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company s aggregate pipeline of five apartment communities under development and lease-up totaled approximately \$260,700, of which approximately \$79,600 remained to be incurred by the Company. The Company may also begin additional developments in 2014 and in future periods. The Company currently expects to utilize available cash, retained cash flow from operations, available borrowing capacity under its unsecured bank

credit facilities, or other indebtedness and, from time to time, its at-the-market common equity program to fund future estimated construction expenditures.

As of April 25, 2014, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$57,200. Additionally, the Company had no outstanding borrowings, and \$420 of outstanding letters of credit under its \$330,000 combined unsecured revolving line of credit facilities. The terms, conditions and restrictive covenants associated with the Company s unsecured revolving line of credit facilities, term loan and senior unsecured notes are summarized in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Management believes the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the Company s unsecured revolving lines of credit, term loan and senior unsecured notes at March 31, 2014.

Management believes it will have adequate available cash and capacity under its unsecured revolving lines of credit to execute its 2014 business plan and meet its short-term liquidity requirements. The Company also currently believes that it will continue to have access to additional equity capital, unsecured debt financing and secured debt financing through loan programs sponsored by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and other secured lenders. In the past, the Company has utilized loan programs sponsored by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as a key source of capital to finance its growth and its operations. Should these entities discontinue providing liquidity to the multi-family sector, it could significantly reduce the Company s access to debt capital and/or increase borrowing costs and could adversely affect the development of multi-family homes. In addition, the amount and timing of any new debt financings may be limited by restrictive covenants under the Company s current unsecured debt arrangements, such as coverage ratios and limitations on aggregate secured debt as a percentage of total assets, as defined. There can be no assurances that secured financing will continue to be available through U.S. government sponsored programs and other secured lenders or that the Company s access to additional debt financings will not be limited by its financial covenants.

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#### Stock and debt repurchase programs

In May 2012, the Company adopted an ATM common equity sales program for the sale of up to 4,000 shares of common stock. At March 31, 2014, the Company had 4,000 shares remaining for issuance under the program. There were no issuances for the three months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013 under this plan. The Company has used and expects to use these programs, from time to time, as an additional source of capital and liquidity and to maintain the strength of its balance sheet.

In December 2012, the Company s board of directors adopted a stock and unsecured note repurchase program under which the Company and the Operating Partnership may repurchase up to \$200,000 of common and preferred stock and unsecured notes through December 31, 2014. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, there were no repurchases under this program. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company repurchased 550 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$24,800 and at an average gross price per share of \$45.08.

#### Capitalization of fixed assets and community improvements

The Company has a policy of capitalizing those expenditures relating to the acquisition of new assets and the development and construction of new apartment communities. In addition, the Company capitalizes expenditures that enhance the value of existing assets and expenditures that substantially extend the life of existing assets. All other expenditures necessary to maintain a community in ordinary operating condition are expensed as incurred.

The Company capitalizes interest, real estate taxes, and certain internal personnel and associated costs related to apartment communities under development and construction. The incremental personnel and associated costs are capitalized to the projects under development and construction based upon the effort associated with such projects. The Company treats each unit in an apartment community separately for cost accumulation, capitalization and expense recognition purposes. Prior to the commencement of leasing activities, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and included in construction in progress. The Company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the residential units in a community become substantially complete and available for occupancy. This practice results in a proration of these costs between amounts that are capitalized and expensed as the residential units in a development community become available for occupancy. In addition, prior to the completion of units, the Company expenses, as incurred, substantially all operating expenses (including pre-opening marketing expenses) of such communities.

Acquisition of assets and community development and other capitalized expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows:

Three months ended March 31,

	2014	2013
New community development and acquisition activity (1)	\$ 14,913	\$ 33,932
Periodically recurring capital expenditures		
Community rehabilitation and other revenue generating		
improvements (2)	1,286	918
Other community additions and improvements (3)	2,521	4,694
Annually recurring capital expenditures		
Carpet replacements and other community additions and		
improvements (4)	2,421	3,474
Corporate additions and improvements	128	340
	\$21,269	\$43,358
Other Data		
Capitalized interest	\$ 846	\$ 1,004
Capitalized development and associated costs (5)	\$ 489	\$ 756

- (1) Reflects aggregate land and community development and acquisition costs, exclusive of the change in construction payables between years.
- (2) Represents expenditures for major renovations of communities and other upgrade costs that enhance the rental value of such units.
- (3) Represents property improvement expenditures that generally occur less frequently than on an annual basis.
- (4) Represents property improvement expenditures of a type that are expected to be incurred on an annual basis.
- (5) Reflects development personnel and associated costs capitalized to construction and development activities.

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#### Current communities under development

At March 31, 2014, the Company had 1,620 apartment units in five communities under development or in lease-up. These communities are summarized in the table below (\$ in millions except cost per square foot data).

		Ε	stimate	d	Ε	stimate	ed Costs	Quarter	Estimated Quarter	
		Number	0	Estimated	Estimated		Incurred	of First	of	
		of	Unit Size Sq. Ft.	Retail Sq. Ft.	Total Cost	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	as of	Units	Stabilized	Percent
Communit		Units	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	3/31/2014	Available(	Occupancy (	læased (5)
<u>Substantiall</u>	•									
<u>complete, ir</u>	<u>1</u>									
<u>lease-up</u> Dest										
Post Parkside a	+									
Wade	Raleigh, NC	397	875	14,908	\$ 55.0	\$152	\$ 51.5	1Q 2013	3Q 2014	83.6%
Post Lake <sup>®</sup>	U /									
at Baldwin										
Park, III	Orlando, FL	410	960		55.6	141	54.8	1Q 2013	3Q 2014	78.1%
<u>Under</u>										
<u>construction</u>										
Post 510	Houston, TX	242	857		34.8	168	32.4	1Q 2014	1Q 2015	21.9%
Post Soho					• • •	100				~
Square	Tampa, FL	231	880	10,556	39.8	196	27.2	2Q 2014	3Q 2015	7.8%
Post	II Atlanta CA	240	820		75 5	260	15.0	20 2015	40 2016	NT/A
Alexander	, II Atlanta, GA	340	830		75.5	268	15.2	2Q 2015	4Q 2016	N/A
Total		1,620		25,464	\$ 260.7		\$181.1			

(1)Square footage amounts are approximate. Actual square footage may vary.

(2) To the extent that developments contain a retail component, total estimated cost includes estimated first generation tenant improvements and leasing commissions. For stabilized apartment communities, remaining unfunded construction costs include first generation retail tenant improvements and leasing commissions.

- (3) The estimated total cost per square foot is calculated using net rentable residential and retail square feet, where applicable. Square footage amounts used are approximate. Actual amounts may vary.
- (4) The Company defines stabilized occupancy as the earlier to occur of (i) the attainment of 95% physical occupancy or (ii) one year after completion of construction.
- (5)Represents unit status as of April 26, 2014.

# Inflation

Substantially all of the leases at the Company s communities allow, at the time of renewal, for adjustments in the rent payable thereunder, and thus may enable the Company to seek increases in rents. The substantial majority of these leases are for one year or less and the remaining leases are for up to two years. At the expiration of a lease term, the Company s lease agreements generally provide that the term will be extended unless either the Company or the lessee gives at least sixty (60) days written notice of termination. In addition, the Company s policy generally permits the early termination of a lease by a lessee upon thirty (30) days written notice to the Company and the payment of an amount equal to two month s rent as compensation for early termination. The short-term nature of these leases generally serves to offset the risk to the Company that the adverse effect of inflation may have on the Company s general, administrative and operating expenses.

#### **Funds from operations**

The Company uses the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ( NAREIT ) definition of funds from operations ( FFO ). FFO is defined by NAREIT as net income available to common shareholders determined in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from extraordinary items and sales of depreciable property, plus depreciation of real estate assets, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP. FFO is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies because not all real estate companies use the same definition. The Company s FFO is comparable to the FFO of real estate companies that use the current NAREIT definition.

The Company also uses FFO as an operating measure. Accounting for real estate assets using historical cost accounting under GAAP assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. NAREIT stated in its April 2002 White Paper on Funds from Operations since real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. As a result, the concept of FFO was created by NAREIT for the REIT industry to provide an alternate measure. Since the Company agrees with the concept of FFO and appreciates the reasons surrounding its creation, management believes that FFO is an important supplemental measure of operating performance. In addition, since most equity REITs provide FFO information to the investment community, the Company believes FFO is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Company s results to those of other equity REITs. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income available to common shareholders is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to FFO.

# MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income available to common shareholders (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of the Company s financial performance. While management believes that FFO is an important supplemental non-GAAP financial measure, management believes it is also important to stress that FFO should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company s liquidity. Further, FFO is not necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of the Company s needs or ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

A reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders to FFO available to common shareholders and unitholders for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income available to common shareholders	\$13,314	\$ 19,420
Noncontrolling interests - Operating Partnership		
Noncontrolling interests - Operating Partnership	33	51
Depreciation on consolidated real estate assets	21,489	20,777
Depreciation on real estate assets held in unconsolidated		
entities	293	289
Funds from operations available to common shareholders and unitholders (1)	\$ 35,129	\$40,537
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic (2)	54,286	54,548
Weighted average shares and units outstanding - basic (2)	54,421	54,691
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted (2)	54,403	54,750
Weighted average shares and units outstanding - diluted (2)	54,538	54,893

- (1) For the three months ended March 31, 2014, FFO included other expenses of approximately \$907 associated with the continuation of an initiative to upgrade enterprise software systems and casualty losses related to the extreme winter weather conditions in 2014.
- (2) Diluted weighted average shares and units included the impact of dilutive securities totaling 116 and 202 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Additionally, basic and diluted weighted average shares and units included the impact of non-vested shares and units totaling 112 and 111 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for the computation of funds from operations per share. Such non-vested shares and units are considered in the income per share computations under generally accepted

accounting principles using the two-class method.

#### 1ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company s primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. At March 31, 2014, the Company had no outstanding variable rate debt tied to LIBOR under its aggregate \$330,000 line of credit arrangements. At March 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding variable rate debt of \$300,000 under a term loan facility ( Term Loan ) at interest rates tied to LIBOR (see note 4 to the consolidated financial statements). In addition, the Company had outstanding three interest rate swap arrangements with substantially similar terms and conditions with notional amounts totaling \$230,000 and a fourth swap arrangement with substantially similar terms and conditions and a notional amount of \$70,000. These interest rate swap arrangements (as summarized in the table below) serve as cash flow hedges for amounts outstanding under the Term Loan and provide an effective blended interest rate for the corresponding amount of Term Loan borrowings of 3.24% at March 31, 2014. In addition, the Company has interest rate risk associated with fixed rate debt at maturity. The discussion in this section is the same for the Company and the Operating Partnership, except that all indebtedness described herein has been incurred by the Operating Partnership or one of its subsidiaries.

Management has and will continue to manage interest rate risk as follows:

maintain a conservative ratio of fixed rate, long-term debt to total debt such that variable rate exposure is kept at an acceptable level;

fix certain long-term variable rate debt through the use of interest rate swaps or interest rate caps with appropriately matching maturities;

use derivative financial instruments where appropriate to fix rates on anticipated debt transactions; and

take advantage of favorable market conditions for long-term debt and/or equity. Management uses various financial models and advisors to achieve these objectives.

The table below provides information, including the fair value measured in accordance with ASC Topic 815, about the Company s derivative financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. For the Company s interest rate swap arrangements, the table presents notional amounts and weighted average interest rates by (expected) contractual maturity dates. Notional amounts are used to calculate the contractual payments to be exchanged under the contract.

	Hedged Debt Notional	Average Fixed	Average	Ferminatio	1
Interest Rate Derivatives	Instrument Amount	Pay Rate	Receive Rate	Date	Fair Value Asset (Liab.)
Interest rate swaps - variable to fixed (three) (1)	Term loan		one-month		
	borrowings \$230,000(1	) 1.55%	LIBOR	1/19/2018	\$ (2,723)
	Term loan \$ 70,000(2	) 1.50%	one-month	1/19/2018	\$ (685)

LIBOR

Interest rate swaps - variable to fixed borrowings (one) (2)

\$ (3,408)

- (1) Cash payments under the arrangements began in January 2012 based on aggregate notional amounts of \$100,000. Notional amounts increased to an aggregate of \$230,000 in June 2012.
- (2) Cash payments under this arrangement began in July 2012.

As more fully described in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the interest rate swap arrangement is carried on the consolidated balance sheet at the fair value shown above in accordance with ASC Topic 815. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, there were no material changes in outstanding fixed or variable rate debt arrangements. The Company has no floating rate LIBOR-based borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2014, excluding the variable rate bank term loan debt effectively swapped to fixed rates under the derivative financial instruments. As such, fluctuations in such loans would have no effect on the Company s interest costs.

# ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Securities and Exchange Commission rules, the Company and the Operating Partnership have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of their disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the management of the Company and the Operating Partnership, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, these officers have concluded that the design and operation of the Company s and the Operating Partnership s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended (the Exchange Act )) are the controls and other procedures of the Company and the Operating Partnership that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company and the Operating Partnership in the reports that they file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms.

There were no changes to the Company s or the Operating Partnership s internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s or the Operating Partnership s internal control over financial reporting.

# PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In September 2010, the United States Department of Justice (the DOJ) filed a lawsuit against the Company in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The suit alleges various violations of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at properties designed, constructed or operated by the Company in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina and Texas. The plaintiff seeks statutory damages and a civil penalty in unspecified amounts, as well as injunctive relief that includes retrofitting apartments and public use areas to comply with the FHA and the ADA and prohibiting construction or sale of noncompliant units or complexes. The Company filed a motion to transfer the case to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, where a previous civil case involving alleged violations of the FHA and ADA by the Company was filed and ultimately dismissed. On October 29, 2010, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued an opinion finding that the complaint shows that the DOJ s claims are essentially the same as the previous civil case, and, therefore, granted the Company s motion and transferred the DOJ s case to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Under the Court s scheduling orders, the deadline for completion of discovery was November 2013 and briefing of any dispositive motions is to be accomplished by April 2014. Until such time as the court issues rulings on the application of the law to the facts of this case, it is not possible to predict or determine the outcome of the legal proceeding, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that would be associated with an adverse decision.

The Company is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to their business from time to time, some of which are expected to be covered by liability or other insurance. Management of the Company believes that any resolution of pending proceedings or liability to the Company which may arise as a result of these various other legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the Company s results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

# **ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

There were no material changes in the Registrants Risk Factors as previously disclosed in Item 1A of the Registrants Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

# ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

- (a) None.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) The following table summarizes the Company s purchases of its equity securities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 (in thousands, except shares and per share amounts).

	Т	otal Number of	f	
	Shares Purchased as Approximate			
		Part of		Dollar
		Publicly Val	lue of S	Shares that May
		Announced		Yet Be
		Plans	Pu	urchased
	Total Numbervefrage Price Pa	id or		Under
Period	Shares PurchasedPer Share	Programsthe	Plans	or Programs (1)
January 1, 2014 January 31, 2014	\$		\$	175,200
February 1, 2014 February 28, 2014			\$	175,200
March 1, 2014 March 31, 2014			\$	175,200
Total	\$		\$	175,200

(1) In the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company s board of directors approved a stock repurchase program that was announced on December 5, 2012 under which the Company may repurchase up to \$200,000 of common or preferred stock through December 31, 2014.

# **ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES** None.

# ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

# ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

# ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Certain exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K have been filed with previous reports by the Registrants and are incorporated by reference herein.

The Registrants agree to furnish a copy of all agreements relating to long-term debt upon request of the SEC.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1(a)	Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.2(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.3(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.4(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.5(c)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.6(d)	Bylaws of the Company (as Amended and Restated effective as of June 9, 2009)
4.1(e)	Indenture between the Company and SunTrust Bank, as Trustee
4.2(f)	First Supplemental Indenture to the Indenture between the Operating Partnership and SunTrust Bank, as Trustee
4.3(g)	Form of Post Apartment Homes, L.P. 4.75% Note due 2017
4.4(h)	Form of Post Apartment Homes, L.P. 3.375% Note due 2022
10.1*	Amended and Restated Employment and Change in Control Agreement with David C. Ward
11.1(i)	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following financial information for the Company and the Operating Partnership, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Equity and Accumulated Earnings, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- \* Identifies management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed.
- (a) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (SEC File No. 33-61936), as amended, of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) Filed as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Registrants for the year ended December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (c) Filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrants for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (d) Filed as an exhibit to the current Report on Form 8-K of the Registrants filed on February 12, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (e) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (SEC File No. 333-42884), as amended, of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3ASR (SEC File No. 333-139581) of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.
- (g) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K of the Registrants filed October 18, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (h) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K of the Registrants filed November 7, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (i) The information required by this exhibit is included in notes 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements and is incorporated herein by reference.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

POST PROPERTIES, INC. By /s/ David P. Stockert May 8, 2014 David P. Stockert President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) May 8, 2014 By /s/ Christopher J. Papa Christopher J. Papa **Executive Vice President and Chief Financial** Officer (Principal Financial Officer) By /s/ Arthur J. Quirk May 8, 2014 Arthur J. Quirk Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

# SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.
	By: Post GP Holdings, Inc., its sole general partner
May 8, 2014	By /s/ David P. Stockert David P. Stockert President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
May 8, 2014	By /s/ Christopher J. Papa Christopher J. Papa Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
May 8, 2014	By /s/ Arthur J. Quirk Arthur J. Quirk Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

# ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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